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[BY AUTHORITY.] LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRS SESSION OF THE TWENTY SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Public-No. 5. AN ACT, additional to the act on the subject

of Treasury Notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regulations and provisions contained in the act passed the twelfth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act to force, excepting the limitations concerning the times within which such notes may be issued, and restricting the amount thereof as hereafter

provided. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That under the regulations and provisions contained in said act, treasury notes may be issued in lieu of others hereafter or heretofore redeemed, but not to exceed in the amount of notes outstanding at one time, the aggregate of five millions of dollars, and to be redeemed sooner than one year, if the means of the treasury will permit; by giving sixty days' notice of those notes which the department is ready to redeem, no interest turns, according to the constitution of the United

R. M. T. HUNTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 31st, 1840. M. VAN BUREN.

Public-No. 6.

AN ACT to cancel the bonds given to secure

leges and exemptions of vessels enrolled and licensed for the fisheries; and all vessels which have been enrolled and licensed for like voyages, Vroom and Co. on the ground of their having re-

provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," passed on the twenty-eighth day of February, anno Domini out or amend the propositions submitted by the eighteen hundred and three, shall hereafter ap- undersigned, to carry out our opinions in favor

feitures, fees, duties and charges of every description, required of the crews of such vessels, or proposed to ascertain and report "who received assessed upon the vessels or cargoes, being the the greatest number of votes," by moving to inproduce of such fishery, because of a supposed insufficiency of a register to exempt them from such claims, are hereby remitted; and all bonds given for such cause are hereby cancelled, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to refund all such moneys as have been, or which may be, paid into the treasury, to the which may be, paid into the treasury, to the

APPROVED, April 4th, 1840.

NEW JERSEY CONTESTED ELECTION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. The undersigned, as private individuals, would not presume to present themselves on this occasion before the American people. They are four out of the five members of the Committee of Elections, by whom a report was submitted on the 5th day of March, 1840, in the New Jersey That report was made by order of the House of Representatives, and has been consid-But that report and the evidence accompanying being printed, by those who are opposed to it .-While the question of printing has thus been suspended, the minority of the committee, availthemselves of that circumstance, have caused their own report to be printed, with an accompanying appeal to the people, well calculated, if not designed, to mislead public opinion, and, as we are informed, have despatched immense numbers of them to the different parts of

vance.

It will no doubt be remembered, that, on the day the present Congress convened, ten gentlement presented themselves claiming seats as the seats from that State.

"Resolved, That the adoption of the above resolutions does not preclude this committee from reporting the facts and testimony, with its on the seats from that State.

"Resolved, That the adoption of the above resolutions does not preclude this committee from reporting the facts and testimony, with its on the seats from that State.

"Resolved, That the adoption of the above resolutions does not preclude this committee from reporting the facts and testimony, with its on the seats from that approve the generous and noble conduct of the House of Representatives in sustaining those great principles of popular support of the seats from that State.

"Resolved, That the adoption of the above resolutions does not preclude this committee from reporting the facts and testimony, with its

lst. Mr. Ayerigg and his co-claimants alleged, that they held the certificate or commission of the Governor of New Jersey declaring that they had been elected members of the twenty-sixth Congress; and that such certificate or commission was prima facie or presumptive evidence on which they should be admitted to their seats.

2d. Messrs. Dickerson and Vroom, and their co claimants, admitted that the other party did hold such certificates or commissions of the Governor, and that the same, if made conformably to law and fact, were prima facie or presumptive evidence as aforesaid, but that they were only prima facie or presumptive evidence, and that the poll books, as exhibited by the returning officers showed that this presumption was not true in fact; but that, on the contrary, they re-ceived (what was required by the laws of New Jersey) the greatest number of votes cast in the election, and therefore ought to have had from the Governor the certificates or commissions now

held by the other party.

3d. Without denying the above allegations as authorize the issuing of treasury notes," and in the subsequent acts in addition thereto, be, and the same are hereby renewed, and made in full force avecenting the light time. were purged, which they insisted should be done, a sufficient number of illegal votes would be discovered to destroy the majority on which their competitors relied.

This simple analysis of the written pleadings of the parties presents the whole sum and sub-stance of this now celebrated case. The pleadings being closed, an opportunity for testing the opinions of the Committee soon occurred. On the 23d of January, Mr. Botts offered the

following resolution: "Resolved, That this committee will now pro ceed to ascertain and determine who have the re to be allowed thereon after the expiration of States and the laws of New Jersey, which will said sixty days. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this that State until the question of ultimate right act shall continue in force one year, and no dill moved to amend by striking out all after the word "resolved," and to insert the following: "that the six [five] persons having the highest number of the votes, received at the several polls by the officers conducting the elections for Representatives in Congress from the

State of New Jersey, at the election of 1838, are entitled to the returns of election, as such, from said State, and that this committee do now proceed to ascertain that fact." N ACT to cancel the bonds given to secure duties upon vessels and their cargoes, employed in the whale fishery, and to make registers lawful papers for such vessels.

Here were developed at once, the two antagonists principles of the case. The certificates of the Governor on the one hand, or the poll books of the elections on the other, as the basis of define the whale fishery, and to make registers lawful papers for such vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels which have cleared, or hereafter may clear with registers, for the purpose of engaging in the whale fishery, shall be deemed to have lawful and sufficient papers for such voyages, securing the privileges and rights of registered vessels, and the privileges and exemptions of vessels enrolled and

shall have the same privileges and measure of protection as if they had sailed with registers, if such voyages are completed, or until they are completed.

Sec. 2. And he it further exceed. That all the SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the ultimate right should be ascertained. This dely and be in full force as to vessels engaged in of the poll-books, so as to receive that aid from ply and be in full force as to vessels engaged in the whale fishery, in the same manner and to the chairman, which his peculiar opinions in the the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same is now in force and the same is now in force and the same extent as the same is now in force and the same is n applies to vessels bound on a foreign voyage,

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That all forthey scarcely ever failed to place and keep us in rightful claimants, out of the revenues in his pleading—of striking out and putting in—of hands. every thing proposed by us, so as to delay any action of the committe, on the true state and condition of the votes as actually cast in the election. This system of marching and counter marching, on the two great points of controversy, (the commission and the poll-books,) con tinued until the 29th of January. On that day the chairman, in whose hands it had long been apparent the whole destiny of the case in committee was held, presented the following series of resolutions, as the basis of the future action

"Resolved, That the credentials of the Goered, approved, and five of the claimants, by a vernor of New Jersey are prima facie evidence very large majority, admitted into their seats. but being questioned, on the ground that all the votes polled were not counted, this committee it, has never yet been printed by order of the House, owing to a protracted debate against its will first proceed to investigate the validity of the objection, by enquiring who of the ten claimants of the five contested seats, received the greatest number of votes polled, in conformand Co. he might well have inserted that the ity with the laws of New Jersey, at the late

"Resolved, That all votes received by au- commissioned as members of the Twenty-sixtl thorized officers, acting in conformity with the laws, are, prima facie, legal: but, it being alleged, and offered to be sustained by evidence, that pluralities were obtained by means of ille- scrted a word of his own, and, in face of the Conscious of having faithfully discharged our gal votes and frauds perpetrated on the ballot- law, in contradiction to the fact, and in violation duties in making said report, and proudly con- box, this committee will admit evidence as to the of the highest principles of constitutional li fident that in sustaining it, the House of Repretruth of these allegations, and inquire who of erty, conferred a false and fraudulent authorit sentatives has performed an act of justice to the claimants received the greatest number of on men not entitled to it, and which it has take

have been elected." "Here," said the other, views and opinions than any other we had been mony in the case. By that period the greater "are the records or poll books of the election, showing that we have received the greatest number of votes cast at the election." The claims of both were in writing, and presented to the journal, when it shall be weard ascertained them to be, leaving it to the obsequent stages of the case, with the utmost fidelity. We here again refer to the journal, when it shall be we had ascertained them to be, leaving it to the obsequent stages of the Correspondence of the Oswego Association.

testimony was closed, either from the flood of ight which that testimony had shed upon the ase or from some other cause, moved a resolution, "that the further consideration of this case e postponed until the same shall be prepared for final hearing," &c. Nothing but the casting vote of the chairman defeated this renewed atempt rudely to shut the door in the face of the tempt rudely to shut the door in the face of the majority of the people of New Jersey, who had elected Messrs. Dickerson, Vroom and Co. to serve them in the Congress of the United States. What had never been denied, but often admit-

two months, and very probably for a much longer

Under the resolutions submitted by the chairman, and whose history we have just given, we proceeded step by step in the examination of all the testimony referred to us by the House. We heard both of the parties, and passed a regular vote on each piece of evidence. Having finished that examination, we here reaffirm to the country, that on the question whether Messrs. Dickrson, Vroom, and their associates, received the greatest number of votes polled at the New Jerey election, there is not the slightest possible doubt. In their written statements, so far from denying it, their opponents have substantially admitted the fact; they have never denied it in any of their arguments before the committee.— Besides all this, the uncontradicted records of New Jersey have established the fact, beyond

the negation of even stupidity itself. the returns from South Amboy and Millville had ridiculous." stitution, he expressly admitted the power and duty of the House of Representatives to repair ful." the mischief, by restoring the returns from Millwille and Amboy to their proper places in the computation. We give you his express declarations. "But it will be asked, with force and propriety, is a candidate to lose his seat in Conress because a county clerk does not make through inadvertence, or by design, any votes can be fairly drawn thrn that, in the opinion of have not been returned by the clerks, it is in the both parties, the resolution, as amended, did not plated report. However this may be, the completed report. elected.

The committee has now only done what the Governor himself should have done, and what he, in that hour of partisan madness, declared it ought to do. The House of Representatives as confirmed the act by a vote so decisive, that of nothing short of political infatuation ought furher to question its propriety. The laws of New Jersey never authorised the Governor t ommission any but those "who had received the reatest number of votes from the whole State. That fact (the greatest number,) should have een stated in the commission; it was that fact that gave him jurisdiction or authority to act in the case at all; his was a special jurisdiction, not a general one; for he, as Governor, had nothing to say or do in the election of members of putation, and giving the commission to those who had received the greatest number of over us. This he has not done in this case; he has, of his own accord, substituted the word "elected," in place of the "highest number o votes." This he was obliged to do, if he sub served the views of his political friends. commissions issued to Messrs, Dickerson, Vroom election for members of Congress in that State. from the whole State, and were therefore dul had received the "greatest number of vote

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TERMS.

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Any paper will be discontinued until all arrearges are paid, unless at the option of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee on the Italy of January, when the Committee the right of making a before the Office.

Any paper will be discontinued until all arrearges are paid, unless at the option of the Committee of the resolution, rearges are paid, unless were required to present, in writing, the grounds on which they claimed them to be laten and the law on which they claimed them to be laten and the amination of the evidence. On the 8th of February, Mr. Crabb moved the following resolution;

"Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be requested to notify the several claimants aforesaid, that this committee will not proceed to a decision of the question depending before them, until the day of next, at which time the committee will expect the proofs

ment to another, was lost by a vote of four against afraid to say his soul's his own. He is afraid to come out on the Abolition question, for ever, to the introduction of the foregoing resolution, Mr. Medill moved to amend the resolution, giving the parties until the second Monday in April to take further testimony, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting the proofs who are against a National Bank. He receives day in April to take further testimony, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting the proofs who are against a National Bank. He receives day in the proof of the proof of the question depending best of the proof of the question against four, (the chairman not voting, the propagation of the proof of the pro interest be requested to notify the several claims and saforesaid, that this committee will not proceed to a decision of the question depending before them, until the day of next, at which time the committee will expect the proofs to be closed, and will not receive any testimony taken by either of the parties after that time. These blanks were afterwards filled with the second Monday in April. Mr. Brown moved to insert the word "decision," and the words "ultimate right" after the word "decision," and the words "ultimate right" after the word "question," so as to still preserve the right of making a preliminary report, which the fight of making a preliminary report, which the undersigned has so sedutously gaarded, and which the minority sought by so many means to which the minority sought by so many means to which the saferaid to answer.

In a word, with the is afraid to answer.

It is opinions are asked, not about his own business, but upon the business of the very committee will expect the insults and sneers to destroy own business, but upon the business of the very are put to him, to which he is afraid to answer.

It is opinions are asked, not about his own business, but upon the business of the very are put to him, to which he is afraid to answer.

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It is opinions are asked, not about his own business, but upon the business of the v

> by order of the House, and that they be instructed, also, to report which five of the ten individuals claiming seats from the State of New Jersey received the greatest arms. In the winter of 1836, he wrote two double-faced letters, for which, the son of Rufus King exposed him to the scorn of the public. The Globe says, that a long and animated discussion ensued, in which three of the minority (the fourth being absent,) largely participated. The main point in that the committee from an alleged intrusion on their deliberations by the chairman of the military A motion was made to amend Mr. rideulous. A motion was made to amend Mr. Johnson's resolution, by Mr. Fillmore, (who was sommissions to men who had been rejected by the people, though it might give a momentary committee room, to insert the word "lawful" will be the character of his cabinet when rejected by the people, though it might give a momentary committee room, to insert the word "lawful" will be the character of his cabinet when rejected by the character of his cabinet when rejected by the people for his treachery in 1824." We say the Governor tion took place through the House before the knew all this, and yet at the moment he was final vote was taken on the adoption of Johncleaving down the rights of his own people, and son's resolution, as amended, as to the effect or strampling on all the high guarantees of the conalteration of the substance and meaning of his
> stitution, he expressly admitted the power and
> resolution, by the insertion of the word "law-The conclusions drawn, as to what that effect would be, may be clearly inferred from the

The Administration portion of the House still voted for the proposition, while the entire Opposition voted against it, in the face of their favorite word "lawful." What other deduc can be fairly drawn thrn that, in the opinion of power of the House of Representatives, in their discretion, to allow those votes, and give the of the polls, as the only basis of the contemmittee met; the chairman, who had voted for the opinion on the proper construction of the resolution, and in that opinion we fully concurred. This was the moment when we became, as we suppose, that tyrannical and despotic majority which so much complaint has been made Before that time, as the journal will show, we had been generally in the minority; our propositions overruled, struck out, and amended, so as to take such forms and complexions as to comuttered no complaints; fully recognizing the great principle that, in Republican Governments, majorities must rule; and least of all, ongress, save the single, solitary duty of comin their opinions, the bold charge of tyrannizing ence General Harrison, he may with reason ex TO BE CONTINUED.

In "signal discomfiture" of Judge French by Mr. Thompson, at Nicholasville.

The Whigs in Jessamine probably wish the remark of the Intelligencer could be any thing like an excuse of this contempt ble son getting the advantage in the discussion at Nicholasville, the Whigs complained that he had been forced to make two unfortu- Jackson in 1836. The boldness of the assertion nate admissions. He had to acknowledge displays the desperation of their cause. What bors. He distinguished himself at home. lation to the prodigality of the State Ad-New Jersey, and thereby rendered a proper homage to the constitution, we fearlessly appeal to the same enlightened tribunal before which the minority have gone so precipitately in ad-

From the Richmond Enquirer.

TARY CHIEFTAIN!

Harrison the available—in Leading Strings!

The Correspondence of the Oswego Associa our attempts to make a preliminary report, Mr. And this non-committal candidate, this dodging Rives introduced a resolution, that the chairman of the committee should be instructed to ask of the House to direct that all the papers in the New Jersey case be printed for the use of that he shall not speak for himself; in fact, that the House; but even this poor privilege was denied us by that very minority, with the aid of the chairman, which now so loudly complains of ples of our candidate," still claims the votes of ples of our candidate, still claims the votes of ples of our candidate, still claims the votes of ples of our candidate.

our despotism over them.

We now invite you to leave our proceedings in the committee room, and to turn your attention to the House of Representatives, on the day when our chairman asked ware in the soul of this Confice in the Republic.

And who are these keepers of his consience? What are their affinities to Abolitionism, to the Bank, to Federal doctrines? John C. Wright, What had never been denied, but often admitted, was now manifest by proof clear as light—proof that no skepticism could doubt, and no sophistry evade.

Yet in the face of all this, the committee was to be tied up, our lips to remain sealed, and New Jersey to stand unrepresented for at least two months, and very probably for a much longer.

What had never been denied, but often admitted, is hos tide to the Southern rights of property, and an old-fashioned Faderalist, who abused President Jefferson in the most outrageous manner. In the summer of 1836, he delivered a speech in Ohio, which was contemptuous and odious to the South. In the winter of 1836, he wrote two double-faced letters, for which, the son of Rufus and the Louse of Representatives, on the day when our chairman asked permission from the House to have the papers printed. A member of the House of Tennessee, and the House of Tennessee, the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the hard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the hard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the hard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the hard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the hard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the heard working men,) betieve that they are warring against Martin the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the house of Referal doctrines? John C. Wright, the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the house of Referal doctrines? John C. Wright, the soul of this Confidential Committee, is hospile, (especially the house of Referal doctrines? John C. Wright,

uals claiming seats from the State of New Jersey received the greatest number of votes from the whole State for Representatives in Congress of the United States, at the election of 1838, in said State, with all the evidence of the fact in their possession: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent or delay the action of said committee in taking testimony, and deciding said case on the merits of the election." On this proposed amendment, a long and animated discussion ensued in which betrayed those who trusted him-violated the pledge, and voted for John Quincy Adams. He was the most busy and noisy of Mr, Clay's a discussion, was on a collateral and unimportant issue, designed, as we believed at the time, to George Kremer compared him to a cackling hen. issue, designed, as we believed at the time, to awaken the sympathies of the House to protect that ran about and laid no eggs, but deceived every body. The honest German, disgusted with the servility of this man to Mr. Clay, and When our examination of the testimony was committee—to save them from the invasion of him, to mark the contempt and loathing his con that man of war," who might pull down our that man of war," who might pull down our duet provoked. From that day to this he has his insolence to himself and others, spit upon ascertained, the undersigned were deeply impressed with the rank and foul injustice which had been done to the people of New Jersey by their own Governor and Council. The Governor knew that Messrs. Ayerigg and Co had not received the majority of the votes; he knew that the returns from South Amboy and Millville had the sum of war," who might pull down our charman, arrest its members, and turn us neck duct provoked. From that day to this he has been discarded from the confidence of Ohio.—His appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its gentlemen themselves have become deeply impressed with the truth of that celebrated saying, the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its great scal, and the conscience of its candidate for the Presidency, is the first that has signalized him since he sunk into obscurity under the odisting his conduct provoked. From that day to this he has been discarded from the confidence of Ohio.—His appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its great scal, and the conscience of its candidate for the Presidency, is the first that has signalized him since he sunk into obscurity under the odisting him, to mark the contempt and loathing his conduct provoked. From that day to this he has been duct provoked. From that day to this he has been discarded from the confidence of Ohio.—His appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its great scal, and the conscience of its candidate for the reasons of the Presidency is the first that has signalized him to obscurity under the odistance of the sundance of Ohio.—His appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its great scal, and the conscience of the obscuring him, to mark the continuous confidence of the sundance of Ohio.—His appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism—the keeper of its appearance now on the political stage, as the chancellor of Federalism.—The h him since he sunk into obscurity under the odi

Such is the soul of the "Confidential Committee" of the available Candidate—What then triumph to his political friends in the organization of the House, yet that it must and would necessarily delay the action of that body, and for a long period deprive New Jersey of her true and lawful members. We say the Governor tion took place through the House before the word "votes." The Administration will be the character of his cabinet, when made President? "If a man thus odious, thus despised by the South, a Federalist in grain and in spirit, with political principles so obnoxious to us, is one of the "Confidential Committee," why, what sort of a cabinet will Gen. H. have. as Chief Magistrate of the nation? If it be he is clothed with the Executive functions; that he will move as they move him-think as they think-act as he is advised, no man can now doubt, who sees with what little discretion with what little shame he now confesses that he conceals even his opinions, at this time, at the bidding of this "Confidential Committee."— Talk of a log cabin candidate!—We had better all him at once the Log Candidate

Most truly does the New York Evening Signal (with Whig leanings,) designate the appointment of a "Confidential Committee" 'pitiful and contemptuous in the extreme:'

"Must not Messrs. David Gwynne, John C insertion of the word "lawful," expressed his Wright and O. M. Spencer, be aware that by their preposterous course they have done mor to steep in ridicule the pretensions of the Whicandidate, than all the Administration papers in the country could accomplish from this time till next March? But this mode of treating him as Louisville Adv. an irresponsible imbecile—as a garrulous old fellow, who, if left to himself, would be likely to give wrong and embarrasing responses-that, consequently, a committee must be appointed to answer his letters and shape his opinions-is des of minority with becoming submission, we aver cannot be demonstrated by the journal. We laughing stock of both parties by their presump tious, impertinent and maladroit letter in reply to the Oswego Association. If such be a sp men of the individuals who surround and influclaim "save me from my friends, and I will take

care of my enemies." The Lexington Intelligencer refers to the heroism of President Jackson! and to the manly nately for her glory, General Jackson was course of Mr. Van Buren, who answered two Committees of North Carolina, and Sherod Williams, in the fullest and most unreserve manner. The whigs are miserably put to it fo pronounced true. So far from Mr. I homp- mystification of their favorite candidate-but as the first honors in the Republic. But what usual, they resort to a lie to palliate their disgrace. They say, that their Committee is the same as the white-washing Committee of Gen. the truth of what Judge French said in re- analogy is there in the case? Sixteen gentlemen He was battling with the enemies of the (Judges Overton and White among them) were appointed a standing Committee at Nashville. which were heaped upon him and his wife. He involved in debt, had such measures passed, had been correctly described by the Judge. which were neaped upon him and his wife. He did not appoint them-nor did they appoint them-had been correctly described by the Judge. Selves a committee. But did they undertake to His energy rose with the occasion—and he men presented themselves claiming seats as members from reporting the facts and testimony, with its constitution and laws, five only could be admitted. Where, "said the one party, "are the committee committee committee committee in the second themselves claiming seats as members from reporting the facts and testimony, with its opinion thereon, for the consideration of the constitution and laws, five only could be admitted. Now, the form reporting the facts and testimony, with its opinion thereon, for the committee. Supremery involved in this controversy.

On the 10th of February, just one month to opinion the form reporting the facts and destimony, with its opinion thereon, for the committee. Supremery involved in this controversy.

On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

Indicate the series committee. Supremery involved in this controversy.

On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

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On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

Indicate the seats as committee. But did they underfake to prove the fund the form reporting the facts and testimony, with its opinion. But did they underfake to the seats as form reporting the facts and testimony on any subject? On the 10th of February involved in this controversy.

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On the 10th of February involved in this control in the follows: A seats as committee. Subject? On the 10th of February involved in this control in the follows: A seats as committee. Subject? On the 10th of February involved in thi

Far from it-on the contrary, he spoke freely, wrote freely, answered freely. He was afraid of offending no Abolitionist or Bank man-But he uttered his opinions, whenever they were required. He was in no leading strings—in no man's tutelage—He was at all times a freeman—yet he held himself at all times bound to answer the people. He never asked their "generous confidence," without giving them his own. Such is the difference between the dodging Hero of the Thames, and the bold soldier of New Orleans. Such is the prevarication and sophistry to which the whigs are compelled to stoop for screening their favorite candidate.

From the Pittsburgher, A HINT.

The Whigs have altered their tone coniderably, and it is important that the Democrats note the change. The friends of General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren have been long denounced as agrarians, levellers, &c .- a kind of semi-barbarous creatures, unworthy of a place in good society, and deserving of the utmost contempt. Nor have the ruffled shirt and silk stocking gentry been backward in reducing their theory to practice; their constant object being by insults and sneers to destroy the self-respect of the many, that they might the more readily become their political guardians,

Now they have entirely changed their mode of attack. The Democrats have evinced a reliance on their own understanding and patriotism, which has carried alarm into the motley ranks of their enemies, and the impossibility of getting along without their votes has become obvious. All the factious elements of the opposition combined cannot force their impenetrable front, while they remain true to themselves, and the principles of justice and equity for which they contend. Convinced of this, their calumniators have become their flatterers, and hope by saying some fine things about wages, prices, &c., to cover up their real design, and make the body of the peonot to return their disinterested favors, in the way of a few votes for Harrison. Dem-

VIRGINIA. - Our exchange papers furnish good news from the Old Dominion. The Hon. Geo. W. Hopkins, a Conservative member of Congress from Virginia, has written a letter to a Col. Piper, of that State, in which he comes out boldly for the re-election of Martin Van Buren. Mr. H. was opposed to the Independent Treasury, but fulfil their engagements to the Government." He then says that "he feels constrained, by his pride, by the love of consistency and public principle, to return to his old political associates of the Democratic party, and to co-operate with them in the public cause."

"John Taylor. jr., of Caroline, one of the Electors on the Federal ticket, declines. He cannot support Harrison. Wm . P. Taylor, the eldest son of the celebrated John Taylor, of Caroline, has also renounced Harrisonism, in a most scorching address to the editor of the Richmond Whig, but which that paper refused to publish. And yet another. Mr. Tazewell, the ablest man in Virginia, on the Whig side, has also renounced his party, and will go for Van Buren. All is right in old Virginia."

The people of the Mother of States are turning with disgust from the Federal "Leader." They do not think log cabins, hard cider, canoes or coon-skins, have any thing to do with the Presidency. Whiggies-are you ready to sing, "Old Virginia never tire?" You will soon be convinced she will not become weary of Democratic principles .-

A contrast has been sneeringly drawn between General Harrison and Mr. Van Buren during the war. It has been said, that whilst the General was fighting the battles of his country, the Civilian was doing nothing, laying on a bed of roses, &c. &c. Is this true? The war was declared in June, 1812-and ended in January, 1815. Gen. Harrison resigned his commission on the 11th May, 1814--and he retired to private life, leaving more persevering spirits to What a woful contrast is all this to the moral fight the battles of his country. Fortuappointed in his place. He fought the battle of New Orleans. He fought to the end of the war; and crowned his country with distinction, and carved out his way to became of Mr. Van Buren? He did not have a military commission, it is true; but he was engaged in the most important lawar, in the Legislature of New York-rous-

account for three or four numbers is rather questioned. too small a business to be troubled with ourselves, or with which to trouble others.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.

We are indebted to the New York Eveturns of the Charter Election in that city on the 14th instant. The democrats have car-City Council. It will be observed that Mr. Varian's majority is seventeen hundred and observed, has ventured to publish it. four, and that his present poll, compared with that of last year, exhibits a gain of 637 and published the following opinion: votes. If a whig editor had such news to Extract of a published letter of Gen. Harrison's lay before his readers he would raise a loud huzza; and so should we, perhaps, if victonobly done their duty.

The returns are not all official, and it is possible that Varian's majority may reach

to two th	nousand.					
	18	1840.		1839.		
Wards.	Varian. V. B.	Phœnix. W.	Varian. V. B.	Clark.		
1		531	470	1146		
2		491	335	795		
3		801	505	1176		
4	150		1182	1160		
5		160	1433	1356		
6	425		1233	1062		
7	143		1825	1774		
8	231		2237	2130		
9	563		1929	1353		
10	319		1699	1175		
11	873		1629	633		
12	436		535	285		
13	421		1391	983		
14	343		1509	1321		
15		841	584	1348		
16	514		1235	1124		
17	110		1481 -	1184		
	4528 2824		21,072 20,005	20,005		
Varian's a	maj 1704 D 637	o in 1839	1067			

JAMES GUTHRIE, ESQ.

not for the gentleman whose name heads of that body, but can find no trace of the low, which we copy from the Louisville the state of the Union, and took up the civil and this article? He is made the general scape- appointment of the 'confidential committee.' Advertiser of the 16th instant: goat for all their delinquencies, and when- A like result has attended our researches ever you corner them fairly, and prove that into the doings of the Whig Convention at they are either ignorant of the true interests Columbus, Ohio, and of all the other Con Mr. Letcher did not believe himself, we propose of the State, or premeditatedly pursuing a ruinous line of policy, they at once attempt to shelter themselves behind Mr.

Whigh since the General's nomination. The power assumed by this committee is plainly given day, (allowing Judge French time to arrive,) we will give notice of the appointment. of the State, or premeditatedly pursuing a ventions and public meetings, held by the to aid in bringing the gentlemen together, and Guthrie. Such was the case last winter, an usurped one-derived neither from the and thus afford the modest whig candidate an when it was demonstrated that their inter- consent of the General, nor of the whig opportunity to find and feel his competitor. nal improvement system worked badly, and party. was running the State into debt, without We pause here, for a moment, to point offering Harrison's "Log Cabin at North Bend," solution of the legislature of Michigan, in favor any prospect of future reimbursement. The cut to General Combs the broad path to imis already preparing for a voyage up "Salt Mr. Smith, of Indiana, offered resolutions of the legislature of that State, on the subject of the politicians, jumped behind Mr. Guthrie, indulges himself in reading of the days of Sorry, Mr. Republican! You should be loudly bawling that it was all his fault _ chivalry how the hardy knight of old, glad to learn that the old fellow has so the legislature of Maine, declaring that the time that he was the father of the system, and when he heard of imprisoned beauties, dis-much foresight. About this place the

when we commented upon the gross negli- and sallied forth to the rescue. You gence of the Legislature, in adjourning have a head to plan, a heart to dare, and a the death of Judge White, from the Knoxwithout renewing the law to provide for taking hand to achieve this high emprise. Sally ville Argus of the 14th inst. the votes of this State in the ensuing Presi. forth, then, from your goodly castle on dential election. "Mr. Guthrie," bawled Main street-speed on your trusty charger out the Reporter and the Journal, "was the to the North Bend—rush upon the catiffs this place on Friday last. He was nearly have leave to send for persons and papers in examining the subject referred to that Committee,

James, and Rice, a Committee on the Judi- your deeds. believe, whigs. Why did not one of them inst., published at Rushville, Indiana: attend to the matter?

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
FOR WICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
FOR GOVERNOR,
RICHARD FRENCH.

MISCHLASMOSE—Util our advertising friends furnish us with canough of their factorism what laws have expired, and friends furnish us with canough of their factorism white the Governor, the Godyware are aftern and the Governor, the Godyware or and and standard of the Governor, the Godyware or and and standard of the Governor, the Godyware or and and standard of the Governor, the discinction of the State! Is the whole labor and a graph and a pretty little novellette from the pen or Donald M'Leod.

(27-We occasionally veceive notices from One of the State! Is the whole labor and and a pretty little novellette from the pen of Donald M'Leod.

(28-We occasionally veceive notices from One of the State! Is the whole labor and and a candidate for personal temp. The Jovers of Sentiment or fan will not be disappointed if they glance over it. We present them, this week, with a beautiful Hymn to the Creatory, by Lord Brougham, and a retry little novellette from the pen of Donald M'Leod.

(27-We occasionally veceive notices from our city subscribers to discontinue their pages are and who not not what have been the personal temp. The labor of the control of all the good that may spring from our city subscribers to discontinue their pages are and the control of the branch of the branch of the presentation of pents of the control of all the good that may spring from our city subscribers to discontinue their pages are and who not not what have been discontinue that the special proposal that the special proposal that the special proposal that the proposal to the control of the personal proposal that the whole labor and the proposal that the propo

THE WAY !T WORKS.

General Harrison's friends, that is, the better informed portion of them, are greatning Post of the 15th, for the following re- ly chagrined at the correspondence between the "confidential committee" and the county of Fayette in the next Legisla- day, and for going into mourning. As a further manifestation of respect for the deceased, the the Oswego Union Association. Some of ture. ried twelve of the seventeen Wards, and the leading whig presses of the east prohave a majority of five in each branch of the nounce it a forgery, others pass it by in utter silence, and not one, as far as we have

In 1822 General Harrison entertained tives.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16, 1822. Sin:—In your last paper you recommended to the candidates at the ensuing election, to publish ries were as scarce with us as they are with their political creeds, that the electors may have that party. But, "the case being altered, alters the case"—therefore, we shall only say that the democracy of New York have

WM. H. HARRISON. How does this comport with the avowal of the "confidential committee," that the present "policy is, that the General make no further declaration of his principles, for the public eye, whilst occupying his present position."

Here we see that the General is perfectly willing to answer all questions-that he has "ever believed that every elector has a right to make a call upon those who offer their services to the people, and that the candidates are bound to answer it."-By what authority does the "confidential committee" undertake to "restrain the whig candidate for the Presidency from the performance of a duty which he believes himself "bound" to perform—giving the people full information as to his political opinions, "that the electors may have a fair opportunity of

responsible for all the evil consequences tressed damsels, and other cases of oppreswhigs are still betting that he will elected. The remainder of the day was devoted to business of a private or local nature. sion, mounted his trusty steed, girded on Did you ever hear of such infatuation? This was also the case on a late occasion, his good sword, took his stout lance in hand,

But this is not all. The Committee on Courts of Justice, in the House of Repredentation of Greensburgh, both the candidates for Presidential elector in this district being present, Mr. eventful career for our remembrance.

sentatives, was composed of Messrs. Butler,
T. F. Marshall, Turner, English, Huston,
Coke, and Pindell. At least four of this
committee, and the Chairman, were whigs.
Mr. Pierce Butler, the Chairman, and Mr.
Thomas F. Marshal, are lawyers. Why

Robinson was respectfully solicited by his antagonist, Mr. Cravens, to make a speech. Mr.
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Robinson was respectfully solicited by his antagonist, Mr. Cravens, to make a speech. Mr.
Robinson was respectfully solicited by his antagonist, Mr. Cravens, to bill with thorizing the President of the United States to make a speech. Mr.
Robinson was respectfully solicit

received within the past week. We enhance a proposition to make to the whigs.

Democratic State Convention was held trop to the past week were large Democratic Convention was held to the whigs. we have failed. We have now published great saving of time and money, and the Delegates to the National Convention, at tier, in a state of defence. four numbers, and should suppose that any business would be much better attended to. Baltimore, were appointed; an Address to one could decide, by this time, whether the Let them either do this, or let them make the people of the State prepared, and a tures be instructed to inquire into the expediture of lawing duties on imported wines, foreign Gazette is such a paper as they wish to their rulers bear the proper responsibility number of spirited and patriotic speeches take. If any intend to withdraw, an early which attaches to their stations, and quit delivered by different members. The Alcles of luxury that are duty free, as come in comnotice to that effect is requested, as we do dodging under Mr. Guthrie's coat tails bany Argus says it "never witnessed more not wish to give our paper away, and an whenever the propriety of their policy is enthusiasm than the evening proceedings the government. manifested," the sitting of the Convention

the Reporter as a candidate to represent

We are authorised to announce Mr. John CURD as a candidate to represent the county of Fayette in the House of Representa-and of the resolutions adopted by the Senate on the occasion. Mr. Osborn, of Connecticut, then

hat, &c., and might have passed muster ate went into executive business and afterwards his labor is lost.

choosing those whose sentiments best accord with their own?" Do they derive this powthe stump as he pretends to be, he can resolution, as thus amended, was passed. Aner from the Harrisburg Convention? We readily gratify his wish by attending to the al explanations between between Messrs. Bond, What would the whig party do if it were have examined the published proceedings suggestion contained in the paragraph be- Medill, and Weller, of Ohio; after which the

ive,) we will give notice of the appointment,

or lease. We are sorry that old "Tip

DEATH OF JUDGE WHITE.

Judge White died at his residence near few weeks anticipated his speedy dissolu- ble length.

That life has closed; and charity will cussing, in Committe of the Whole on the state to prevent such revulsions. POLITICAL DEBATE AT GREENSBURGH.—On Mon-lay last, after Judge Bigger had fulfilled his political errors he may have committed ation bill. Mr. Giddings moved to strike out the

On motion of Mr. Briggs, Resolved, That the Committee on Manufacency of laying duties on imported wines, foreign silks, silk worsted goods, and such foreign artipetition with the growth of our own soil, or the products of our labor, and yield no revenue to

Tuesday, April 7.—After the transaction of some unimportant business in the Senate, Mr. having been prolonged until 12 o'clock at Smith announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. Thaddeus Betts, a Senator in ROBERT WICKLIFFE, Jr. is announced in Reporter as a capdidate to represent condolence, and for attending the funeral next

Senate immediately adjurned.
In the House of Representatives, after some routine business, the Secretary of the Senate appeared at the bar, and delivered a message informing the House of the death of Mr. Betts,

mounted the rostrum disguised in a pair of tow linen trowsers and an old greasy linsey hunting shirt; but he unfortunately forgot rangements, consisting of Senators Davis, Crittenden, Henderson, Linn and Pierce. The pall hunting shirt; but he unfortunately forgot tenden, Henderson, Linn and Pierce. The pall to pull off his white kid gloves, and the old farmers instantly detected him as a disguis
farmers instantly detected ed dandy, and publicly proclaimed the imed dandy, and publicly proclaimed the imHouses, attended by their officers, and by the ing neglected to pass a law to punish defaul-President of the United States, Heads of De When a small bey we were much deligh- ments, &c .- the Chaplains of Congress officia-

various animals were delineated as performthe Second Auditor of of it in banks. The banks have had every advocated the measure in question, upon submitted reports from the Second Auditor of the Danks have nad every the Treasury, and from the Secretary of War; after which, several memorials and petitions were presented, and some resolutions offered, but not acted upon. Mr. Merrick reported a bill to incorporate the Bank of Columbia, which was cut represented a horse driving a cart—he cut represented a horse driving a cart—he cut represented a horse driving a cart—the cut represented a horse driving a cart—the cut represented a horse driving a cart—he cut represented a horse driving a cart—the cut represented a horse driving a cart—the cut represented a horse driving a cart—he cut represented a horse driving a cart—the cut represented a horse drivi was dressed in a wide skirted coat, cocked private bills were then considered, and the Sen-

report a full and connected system of national defence; embracing steam and other vessels of war, and floating batteries for coast and harbor A BANTER.—If Mr. Letcher is really as defence; and, after a discussion in which Messrs. diplomatic appropriation bill, which was deba- in the short period of six months. ted until the adjournment, by Messrs. Wise, J.

banks and corporations as well as to private individuals. It was referred to the Committee on legislature of that State, on the subject of the boundary difficulties. Mr. Ruggles, of Maine, presented joint resolutions recently adopted by boundary question should be no longer delayed.

discharge the Committee, which gave rise to a discussion that had not concluded when the hour arrived for calling the special orders of the day, which were accordingly called for; but by con- at the rate of about 30 per cent. sent, Mr. Bell submitted a motion, which was agreed to, that the Committee on Indian Affairs have leave to send for persons and papers in ex-

SATURDAY, April 11 .- The Senate stood ad-

	which returns have			
1	been received	662	661	
	No. of branches do.	178	139	
	No. of banks the af-			
	fairs of which have			
	been estimated for			
)	want of returns		61	
	No. of branches do.		40	
	Whole No. of banks			
	and branches in			
	operation	840	901	
	Capital paid in	\$327,132,512	\$358,442,692	
	Loans and discounts	492,278,015	462,896,523	
	Stocks	36,128,464	42,411,750	
	Real estate	16,607,832	29,181,919	
	Other investments	28,352,248	24,592,580	
	Due from other banks	52,898,357	41,140,184	
	Notes of other banks			
	on hand	27,372,966	20,797,892	
	Specie funds	3,612,567	3,623,874	
	Specie	45,132,673	33,105,155	
	Circulation	135,170,995	106,968,572	
	Donasita	00 040 146	ME COC OFF	

Due other banks

Other liabilities

the occasion. Mr. Osborn, of Connecticut, then rose and addressed to the House an impressive and appropriate eulogy on the deceased. The House immediately adopted similar resolutions to those of the Senate, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

Mason, as one of the "log cabin" boys, a real "hard cider" nag. He is said to have the real "hard cider" nag. He is said to have the real "hard cider" nag. He is said to have the real "the house of a point of the house of a point of the house of a point of the house of the House an impressive and appropriate eulogy on the deceased. The House immediately adopted similar resolutions to those of the Senate, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

Wednesday, April 8.—Both the Senate and the House of Representatives met, but without entering upon business, adjourned for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mr. Betts.

At the hour appointed, the funeral of the house an impressive and addressed to the House of the Senate on the 3rd of March:

"And all this the Senator says in a professed their circularion upwards of twenty-eight millions of dollars, or about twenty per cent. No war, or rumor of war produced this—no failure of the crops—no "removal of the deposits"—no "specie circular"—no "Subtraction" and property." Had I contended in favor of any such power, well might the Senator have said it was a "flagitious preposition." He would almost have been justified in the use of a term so harsh and unparliamentary. which this contraction took place, war was term so harsh and unparliamentary.

"Self respect, as well as the respect I owe to regarded as so remote a contingency as to enter into the calculation of few individuals. the Senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to this allegation as it deserves. It ing neglected to pass a law to punish defaulters, or to provide, in any manner, for the

banking operations have had on prices, is not still actively employed in circulating the easily, if his tail had not stuck out between In the House of Representatives, the resolu
In the House of Representatives, the resolu
manifested in as strong a light as it would charge, and endeavoring to impress the pubthe skirts of his coat. So it is with the General whenever he attempts to act the democrat. He can never succeed completely—some incautious avowal, some unpletely—some unpletely—some incautious avowal, some unpletely—some incautious avowal, some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely—some unpletely tricts there has been an immense expansion. charge against him as follows, and shows In Mississippi, for example, the circulation, that his object in supporting the Indepenaccording to the returns nearest to January, dent Treasury system, was to advance the 1839, was 12 millions, and according to the returns nearest to January, 1840, it was 15 millions, showing an increase of about 25 per cent. In Ohio, on the contrary, in June, 1839, the circulation was \$6,885,263, and

> memorial from the citizens of Mississippi, in tion of upwards of 12 millions, or nearly 27 and comforts of life, counterbalance, favor of a uniform bankrupt law, applicable to per cent. on the whole amount. In the re-415,400, against \$88,235,884, on the 1st of honest toil that he received the last.

We copy the following announcement of from the Committee on Public Expenditures, to the 1st of January last, 95,938,527, against In illustrating these views, I most cheerfully

enacting clause of the bill, and complained at some length of the amount which had been paid for near a quarter of a century beganger. for soap and for washing towels in the several for near a quarter of a century, has aggra- the transactions of life.

tary of the Treasury on the condition of the pervesions and misrepresentations of Mr deavored to be so explicit in our first number, that every one might be able to decide at once whether they would, or would not, at one to not the state, except the remote countries are not to not the subsection of the state, except the remote countries are not condition of the state and new Brunswick, or the ting or repairing fortifications on the northern they banks throughout the Union, contains the banks throughout the Union, contains or northeastern boundary, or by preparitions, or northeastern boundary, or by preparitions of Mr. Buchanan, that the extract the following comparative view of their condition, according to returns near wickedly false. In making this remark, we this government to put the Union, contains or northeastern boundary, or by preparitions of Mr. Davis were basely and parts of the State, and they be not the state of the state, and they be not the provisions and misrepresentations of Mr. Davis, they must have seen from the subsequent remarks of Mr. Davis were basely and their condition, according to returns near their conditions of Mr. Davis were basely and the reasury of the state of the condition of the part of the state of the sta continue to patronise us. In this it seems manage their affairs. This would be a ties of Franklin, Allegany and Livingston. this government to put the United States, and est to January 1st, 1839, and January 1st, take it for granted that they have read the especially the northern and northeastern from subsequent remarks of Mr. Buchanan; for if they really supposed there was any truth in what Mr. Davis had asserted, they would naturally be anxious to see what reply would be made to the charge. If, however, they have not read those subsequent remarks, it proves conclusively that they are not disposed to arrive at a knowledge of the truth themselves, and are not desirous to communicate a knowledge of the truth to others. In any event, therefore, the public may perceive that they are knowingly and wilfully asserting what is false to mislead the public mind, to promote their party purposes by means of the vilest misrepresentations.

But that our readers may see for themselves, what Mr. Bucharan has said in reply to the misrepresentations of Mr. Davis, on which the whigs have founded the charge against the administration and its 44,159,615 friends, we copy the following extract from 62,946,248 43.275,183 the speech of the former, delivered in the

misrepresentation of my remarks.' From this extract it will be seen that Mr. safe keeping of the public money, the Gov-Buchanan has denied in the most positive When a small bey we were much delignting on the occasion.

safe keeping of the public money, the Govted with a little "picture book," in which

THURSDAY, April 9.—In the Second Auditor of plain, palpable and positive denial of the As stated above, the whole effect which flagitious misrepresentation, the whigs are

in January, 1840, it was only \$4,407,127, showing a decrease of nearly 33 per cent. to desire, was, such a reform in our banking system as would afford him "constant employ-Fair Chance.—We understand Mr. Letcher insinuated in Washington county, that Judge French was afraid to meet him. To show that Mr. Letcher did not believe himself, we propose to aid in bringing the gentlemen together, and to aid in bringing the gentlemen together, and in a white county—Hardin. If Mr. Letcher will be sent to a state of the county in the sent and regular wages, paid in a sound currency. As near as can be ascertained, the bank will be adjournment, by Messrs. Wise, J. W. Jones, Cushing, Bell, Biddle, Hubbard and Vanderpoel. Dr. Duncan being entitled to the floor, gave way for a motion to rise and report progress, which was done, and then the House adjournment, by Messrs. Wise, J. W. Jones, Cushing, Bell, Biddle, Hubbard and Vanderpoel. Dr. Duncan being entitled to the floor, gave way for a motion to rise and report of the country in which specie payments have been maintained, the bank will be rising with the kite of speculation one year, and the very next year to have them reduced to adjourned.

Ohio, was, on the 1st of January last, only ment all ogether. He prime to him provided to the floor, was adjourned. As near as can be ascertained, the bank ment and regular wages, paid in a sound cur-FRIDAY, April 10.—In the Senate there was a unusual number of memorials, petitions and eports presented. Mr. Walker presented a nemorial from the citizens of Mississippi, in the senate there was a presented and conforts of the senate there was supported and comports of the senate there was supported as the senate the senate there was supported as the senate the senat maining States and Territories the bank circulation was, as nearly as can be ascertained, on the 1st of January last, \$72, to the next year for the same reward for his January, 1839, showing a diminution of subject no anxious doubts ought to harrass his nearly 16 millions, or about 18 per cent. In the whole amount health and strength to carn his bread by the the legislature of Maine, declaring that the time had arrived when the final settlement of the worth fifty cents in the dollar, and that of those periodical crashes of the banking system, the other States wherein the banks have sus-pended specie payments, at an average de preciation of six percent the whole value of In the House of Representatives, the first bu. It is a large of the bank circulation of the Union was on its starving for want of employment to morrow. \$135,170,995, on the 1st of January, 1839, most prosperous where labor commands the The decrease is upwards of 39 millions, or greatest reward; where one day's labor will produce, not the greatest nominal amount of a de-We have arrived at the condition in which we were in 1819, 1820 and 1821; that is to say, when, as Mr. Crawford remarked, the to the North Bend—rush upon the catiffs this place on Friday last. He was nearly seventy years old. His disease was consistent of the Whole, and deliver your favorite hero and candidate from his bondage. Do this, and your name shall be matter."

to the North Bend—rush upon the catiffs disease was consistent of the Winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and it was his duty to attend to the sumption, by which dreadful scourge he had been called to mourn the loss of nearly all this place on Friday last. He was nearly seventy years old. His disease was consistent of the Councillation of the Winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and it was his duty to attend to the sumption, by which dreadful scourge he had been called to mourn the loss of nearly all this place on Friday last. He was nearly seventy years old. His disease was consistent of the Councillation of the Councillation of the Winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and in many parts of the councillation of the councillation of the winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and in many parts of the councillation of the councillation of the Winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and in many parts of the councillation of the councillation of the winnebago Including the subject referred to that Committee, and in many parts of the councillation of the councillation of the councillation of the subject referred to that Committee, and in many parts of the councillation of On examination, we find that the Senate appointed Messrs. Guthrie, Dixon, Payne, local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds ington the Judge had rapidly declined, and local composition of the lays of minstrels, and succeeds in the lays of minstrels in the lays of minstrels in the lays took place under a National Bank. The then enjoy the advantages which he never can James, and Rice, a Committee on the Judiciary, We presume that it was equally the duty of all these gentlemen to see

Saturday, April 11.—The Senate stood adjourned to Monday.

But we have wandered from the subject.

But we have wandered from the subject.

Our purpose in writing this article was the playment and regular wages," without being of Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on the Public journal politically opposed to him, in office, a Committee on the Judiciary, April 11.—The Senate stood adjourned to Monday.

Peace to his ashes! As conductor of a playment and regular wages," without being other way than by a complete reform of our odical expansions and contractions of the curwhat laws, about to expire, needed renewal.

Messrs. Dixon, Payne and Rice, are, we believe which which we copy from the Hoosier of the 11th believe whice. Why did not one of them which we copy from the Hoosier of the 11th inst. published at Rushville, Indiana:

Our purpose in writing this article was the public journal politically opposed to him, in other way that by a complete rejorm of our introduction to our readers of the following, his immediate neighborhood, our duty to lic Expenditures, proposing to abolish that Committee, was discussed during the morning hour introduction to our readers of the following, which we copy from the Hoosier of the 11th was to bring his wages down to the pure metalic that safe mixed.

The remainder of the day was occupied in disstandard. I wished to adopt that safe mixed. currency which I so fully described in the course The present Pennsylvania substitute for of my remarks, and which would be a blessing to manufacturers, merchants, mechanics, laborary and all the people of the country, because

will resort to the use of such palpable and the Vice Presidency; and, after speaking glaring misrepresentations, and of a cause about two hours, concluded amidst a real which requires for its support the use of hearty round of applause. In justice to such despicable means. We address this the Whigs, we have never seen them more enquiry to honorable whigs, for we are orderly or respectful; and, if they continue persuaded that no Democrats, who has long to govern themselves as on Saturday eveknown to what base means the whige ditors ning, we shall begin to suspect that they 1813. The remarks were made upon an and leaders generally will resort to promote have actually some claims to "decency." their ends, can have suffered themselves to Mr. W. W. Southgate being present, was be deceived by this outrageous contrivance. then called for by his political friends, who friend in Pittsburgh. That extract refer-That the whigs regarded their cause to be felt that something must be done to destroy red to a letter written by Col. S. Huntingdesparate is manifest from the measures to the effect of the argumentative address dedon, previously published in the Mercury which they resort to sustain it; and there is livered by Col. Tibbatts. To those who with comments, which publication had giv-

FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

favor of the Abolition candidate.

subject, we do not know; but the omission the drollery of Southgate. solution of the Union.

called on to do so?

The fact is, the failure of Mr. Williams whiskers! to call out the Federal candidate on Abolitionism, in 1836, is proof that the Federal party was than allied to the Abolitionists; and it was, for that reason decided, at that period, that Gen. Harrison should not answer inquiries or questions on the subject.

It was known the General would receive that he could not make a respectable race was rather looking up than otherwise. without it. It was also known that he could not openly advocate the views of that facon the Abolition question; and, if we may duction of postage. judge by the movements of his Thinking

regard for truth, will correct the assertion, Valee in the command in Africa. On the of the Fort (Fort Stephenson, under com that Gen. Harrison avowed his sentiments of the Arab cavalry made their appearance mand of Maj. Croghan)—that he ordered mand of Maj. Croghan)—that he ordered mand of Maj. Croghan)—that he ordered maintain that every hele from the United

From the Western Globe.

MEETING AT THE METHODIST CHURCH. discuss principles—not to assail General Harrison, or to indulge in senseless slang liminaries of the projected campaign. against the Whig party; and, as other speeches of his had been very much misrepresented, he invoked, especially, the attention of the whig part of his audience, that he might not be misunderstood; and, therefore,

Col. Tibbatts then, in a most masterly manner, traced the rise of the parties, and the origin of the monied power in the United the Origin of the Monie or the States-illustrating, with the clearness of a mathematical demonstration, the identity of the old Federal, and the present Whig party -the funding system of Alexander Hamilton, and the Alien and Sedition laws of the elder Adams, with the clandestine project now entertained by this modern party, to create a great national debt, by the assump- from the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal of only mean to enter a caveat against that un-Gag law of Mr. Crittenden, which would "The news by yesterday's mail is not of ed; entertaining the unprejudiced opinion 400 LBS. GOOSE CREEK SALT, No. Gag law of Mr. Crittenden, which would have disfranchised every man in the nation have disfranchised every man Senate. Even the most vindictive party and butchered by the Indians. Why were feeling cannot deny, to this part of the they surprised? After all the experience foreseeing the blunders of the enemy, and feeling cannot deny, to this part of the they surprised? After all the experience foreseeing the blunders of the enemy, and Colonel's speech, the merit of surpassing we have had of the art and treachery of the turning them to his own advantage. Should important business, has left Samuel A. ability and perspicuity.

to notice every topic touched upon in his surprised? Because their commander want- cheerfully retract it than the writer of this June Court. address; but, in reference to abolition, ed foresight—the first requisite for a gener article. whilst he did not assume that Gen. Harrison was an abolitionist, he contended that he was indebted to that party for his triumph over Mr. Clay in the Harrisburg Convention—not having received, on the first ballot, a single vote from a slave-holding State—and his whole strength being with the North-torn Abelition Delegates. He read various the sound write childsh letters to Governor the contended that he vernor Scott, and he built a fort! Yet, with an army of 950 men, he suffered that army to be surprised in their shirt-tails! in sight of the prophet's town, and butchered by three or four hundred Indians, headed by the war. The opinion is, we believe, generally held. And sustained by this and the Advocate's endorsement, we shall, when the very same Indian, to whom Governor the very same I ern Abolition Delegates. He read various Harrison declared in one of his letters to extracts from the Liberator, Emancipator, my dear Gov. Scott, he would "now give leisure is afforded, offer some further extracts from the Liberator, Emancipator, and all those who may be disposed to honor them with their patronage. The house and all those who may be disposed to honor them with their patronage. The house and all those who may be disposed to honor them with their patronage. extracts from the Liberator, Emancipator, in dear Gov. Scott, he would how give and other papers, proving, incontestibly, an opportunity of proving whether he was tracts from it of a tenor similar to the above. their own personal instruction, thoroughly renovated, and the public may rest assured that no that they looked upon and hailed the nomi- as good a warrior as he pretended to be a nation of Gen. Harrison as an anti-slavery saint." triumph! and that the democrats there It is said, however, that the Indians pick- haps, could the Whig party have more ef- rooms are large and commodious, and as well were contending, en masse, against them, ed off the sentinces with arrows! Arrows feetually convinced the calm observer, of surface and all we the absolute approximate them. and upholding the constitutional rights and are more uncertain than rifles, and all we the absolute pauperism of their ranks, and guarantees of the Fouth. In relation to can say, is, that the Indians must have had the desperate condition to which they have General Harrison, personally, he emphatically denied that he had ever pronounced extraordinary eye-sight to shoot so well reduced themselves by their misguided and extraordinary eye-sight to shoot so well reduced themselves by their misguided and extraordinary eye-sight to shoot so well reduced themselves by their misguided and in point of quality, by the managers of any similar establishment in the western country. him a coward; whilst, at the same time, he eye-sight is no excuse for Gen. Harrison's tion of a candidate for the Presidency, and never looked upon him as a General. He bad foresight referred to Col. Johnson-paid a glowing One hundred and seventy men, too, [and make palpable to those most unwilling to tribute to him, as one who had done "the among them many officers,] to be killed observe it, in their uniform style of advoca-State some service," both in the Council and wounded, out of 950, is butchery in- cy. Who would ever have believed that, and in the Field; and declared that the ele-deed." varion of Gen. H. could only be achieved

With these facts before the world, we by the prostration of our own distinguished what should be thought of a party which pledged to vote for another individual for

on to answer on that subject, he did not do ed a very entertaining, amusing, "bush-

may be regarded as an indication that Mr. On Monday, at Newport, (it being Cir-Williams did not believe, in 1836, that Gen. cuit Court,) Col. Tibbatts and Mr. Thomp- and puerile, that neither party feeling nor friend I thoub was for rounding or purities. Harrison could, without losing popularity, son, (the Whig candidate for Lt. Governor,) and puerile, that neither party leeling not friend, I thank you for your kind enquiries, policy could quell the voice of censure but I cannot appear them. You must ask express his real sentiments on a question addressed the people; and the same night which threatened, and now threatens, a dis- Mr. T. spoke in this city, at the Methodist Church-as also Major Wall, of the same Why did Mr. Williams, as the organ of politics. Not having been present at either the Feberal party, fail to put the same in- place, we have no account to give of the terrogatory to Gen. Harrison which he put proceedings, with the exception of congratto Mr. Van Buren, on the subject of Aboli- ulatory assurances from many respectable tion? The omission could not have been resources, that Col. Tibbatts sustained himaccidental, and must have been made with self at Newport, as he did here, with signal a view to expediency. Had it been believ- ability. With his ponderous arguments he ed that Gen. Harrison could then have tak- pursued the opposition through their moen ground against the Abolitionists with ad- rasses and to their hiding places; whilst Mr. vantage to himself, would he not have been I hompson threw up to the loco focos that

pers have been received up to the 19th.

The papers are much occupied with dis-the war of words should give place to a property of a friendly nation and refuse cussions of the communications laid before WAR of DEEDS. * * * redress. Committee, that policy is still adhered to ___ cussions of the communications laid before WAR of DEEDS.

the Chiffa. Reports from the interior and the Major was NOI REINFORCED by

Indians; after the examples of Braddock, subsequent events and the business of the office during founded, none will more readily or more will attend to the business of the office during the founded, none will attend to the business of the office during the founded, none will attend to the business of the office during the founded, none will attend to the business of the office during the founded of the business of the office during the founded of the business of the office during the business of the office duri whilst he did not assume that Gen. Harri- al. He could write childish letters to Go-

SANDUSKY.

ALSHIP.

PUBLISHED DURING THE WAR.

We republish, for the especial instruction of the editors of the Advocate, who were pleased to quote an opinion from the same source, the following extract from the Pitts extract of a letter, published in the Mercury, from a gentleman in the army to his which they resort to sustain it; and there is no one of the expedients which they have never heard Mr. Southgate, we will just say, that in the way of speaking, he is ly than the industry they have used in circulating this charge.

In the way of speaking, he is a "privileged character." His speech throughout was an amusing mixture of drollerly and "bush whackery." He gave the ents were held by a majority of the people on the supposed that a great people of t most minute description we have yet seen in 1813. They also form a sequel to the FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

of the President's knives, forks, and spoons
The Kentucky Reporter and other pa
of the President's knives, forks, and spoons

made of the pure "goold"—and the "fat ed in the Advocate in which the editor "anpers have asserted that Gen. Harrison, in carpets" on which he trod. He said that ticipated an honorable termination to the ed in the Advocate, in which the editor "anhis reply to Sherrod Williams, dated May 1, on the morrow, he was "a gwine" to Mason military labors" of Gen. Harrison. He his reply to Sherrou Williams, dated may 1, or the military labors of Gen. Harrison. 1836, came out fully on the subject of Ab- to attend a great political camp meeting, was not the good general the Mercury beolition. A similar assertion was made in and to unite in the shouts of "glory—glory, lieved him to be—and instead of the victhe Whig caucus held at Frankfort last win- GLORY!" which were ascending from all parts tories which were expected to be gained by ter, at which, resolutions were adopted in of the land. Our defective vision prevented us from seeing the "white of his eye" at gross blunders and ruinous delays marked To prevent the people from being deceiv- the moment of the ejaculation, but presume his feeble and imbecile course. The Mered on this point, we deem it a duty to say that his attendance at "love feasts," (of cury, it is well known, was most ardently in "General now I have the converging less." that Sherrod Williams did not interrogate which he spoke on Saturday evening,) has favor of the war, and when it is remember-Gen. Harrison on the subject of Abolition, enabled him to make handsome progress and that as Gen. Harrison was not called in this part of his devotions. He concluded that Webster and the federal peace parameter and the fed whacking" speech, about "quarter past elewhacking speech, about "quarter past elewen," and the assemblage dispersed—the
democrats delighted with the argument of
to put any inquiry to Gen. Harrison on the
Tibbatts—and the Whigs in ecstacies with to put any inquiry to Gen. Harrison on the the Whigs in ecstacies with the war would not, except from the strong- est motives, publish any thing to excite publish any thing to excite publish. Tibbatts—and the Whigs in ecstacies with the draften of Southernton o duct of Harrison was so glaringly inefficient been? We heard in our neighborhood that

> country's foes. But here is the extract—the writer from head quarters had attribted the censures of a Or'nary. Now, that's what I wont bethe Mercury to the editor of the Greens-

burg Gazette: which appears to have created so much sen. tryman, in an under tone-the old gentletheir President was a monkey, with red whiskers! sibility at head quarters, originally appearance and that the sin (if it now he's got quite childish. Who the deuce THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Harrison's conduct and that of his board of low at the corner. Well, good bye, Gene-The packet ship South America, Captain officers, must lie at our Door. The editor ral! 'My dear sir, you must ask my Com-Bailey, which sailed from Liverpool 20th wishes not to detract from the real or sup- mittee.'-Balt. Post. ult., arrived at New York on Sunday eve- posed merits of Gen. Harrision. He is inning, the 12th inst. By her, London pa- trusted with the important command of the North Western army; and at this crisis no the Southern States have stronger cause for There was but little passing in the stock possible good can arise from freely pursuing a quarrel than Maine can set up against the support of the "ruthless faction," and markets to call for comment. Every thing the inquiry. If the "remark" has, however, had a tendency to arrest the flow of un- clarations of the British Government, the A statement of the number of letters de meaning adulation which has been so laveditor says: livered from the various postoffices in the ishly poured forth without any adequate "They not only deny the principle that tion without forfeiting the confidence of ev- United Kingdom during the week ending cause, and if it has served to apprise our milery friend of our national Union. Thus 23d Feb. last, shows an aggregate of 3,- itary commanders that military honors are right of every independent State to decide situated, it was deemed proper that Gen. 199,637-which is double the number demost durable where they are founded upon what is property for its own subjects, ap-Hasrison should not commit himself, in 1836 livered during the week preceding the re- real and substantial benefits, the object plies to slavery, but they follow out such

The General must therefore be viewed as being still allied to the Abolitionists and as depending on the support of that abominable faction.

The French papers mention a rumor that The Gen. Harrison had at least ONE weather into the ports of a British colony. The Federal Editors, if they have any General Bugeaud was to replace Marshal THOUSAND MEN within NINE MILES weather into the ports of a British colony. in reference to the Abolitionists, in his reply to Sherrod Williams.

In reference to the Abolitionists, in his reply to Sherrod Williams.

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In reference to the Abolitionists, in his reply to Sherrod Williams.

In reference to the Abolitionists, in his reply to Sherrod Williams.

In reference to the Abolitionists, in his reply to Solas, of a very superior quality. Also, it dozen mand of Maj. Crognan)—that he ordered to the first that on the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of winds or states which by any accident of winds or states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which by any accident of the representations of Maj. C. this states which be accountable to the representation of the repre division, they took a flight and re crossed order was afterwards countermanded; that waves, should be carried into their ports, april 16-tf On Saturday evening last, according to previous notice, Col. Tibbatts, the Democratic Electoral candidate for this District, cratic Electoral candidate for this District, vernment of the 8th, announces that the advantage of circumsta ces should the says: "The Whigs are boasting that Gen. at the Methodist Church. The Colonel, in a movement towards the Chiffa, and that he Now, if Gen. Harrison did not believe the feath consisted of an empty hex, and who weather being fine, the troops were to make Major prove, as he did prove, successful. Harrison 'never sustained a defeat.' This should place himself at their head to confort to be tenable, why did he not enforce fects consisted of an empty box, and who heavy stock of Fancy and Windsor Chair. duct some operations, the indispensible pre- his first order, instead of leaving a handful boasted that in removing their furuiture they of brave men to become a prey to the ene- 'never broke a thing.' Brig. Gen. Ramirez, Commander Gene- my; if he did, why was he not prepared to ral of the Province of Cuenea, has sent a seize on the advantages which the result despatch to the Captain General at New of the gallant behaviour of Croghan offer-Castle, containing a glowing account of a ed? We do not wish to pursue the reflec-"brilliant affair" between his brigade, on tions which present themselves. We shall, Kentucky, will be held in this city, on the 1st the night of the 6th, and three Carlist squadtherefore, dismiss the subject with this reHall, Hunt's Row, Lexington, Ky. rons, at Campillo, in which the latter were mark. We do believe that Gen. Harrison oners; but the upshot of the affair proved overlooked a most favorable opportunity of tive Subordinate Lodges, in which transient to be, that Lieut. Col. Don Jose Salverdra, bringing the present campaign to an end, Albany, Indiana, and all brethren in good standwith four picked companies and two squad-rons, went to Campillo and attacked 300 and it is extremely doubtful whether the enc-ing are invited to join. There will be an Or-ation delivered by Bro. R. PINDELL, at the Carlist Cavalry and some Infantry, who of We do not, however, mean to impeach his A. W. R. HARRIS, Grand Sec'y, course retreated before superior numbers. integrity, or to question his attachment to A NUT TO CRACK .- The following is the honor and interests of his country. We qualified panegyric which has been bestowappointed to office by the President and under General Harrison has been surprised his country that he possesses that first and Indians; after the examples of Braddock, subsequent events find this opinion to be ill Young, Esq. in the occupancy of his office, who

It is hardly necessary for us to add that

the paucity of his qualifications, which they terms.

The Richmond Ky. Chronicle, and the present party arrayed against the administration, but a few years since made a merit istration, but a few years since made a merit istration.

The Richmond Ky. Chronicle, and the above istration, but a few years since made a merit istration, but a few years since made a merit istration.

The Richmond Ky. Chronicle, and the above in a distance, gratis. Great care taken to prevent a distance, gratis. Great care taken to prevent accidents. For further particulars see bills.

New Albany Gazette, will publish the above until forbid. Lexington, Ky. April 23, '40-tf and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above accidents. For further particulars see bills.

New Albany Gazette, will publish the above until forbid. Lexington, Ky. April 23, '40-tf and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above accidents. For further particulars see bills.

April 2, 1840—14-tf April 2, 1840—14-tf

From the Pittsburgh Mercury. of their hostility to the elevation of Andrew | KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, would ask any honest and honerable man, fellow-citizen—the Harrison Electors being OPINIONS OF HARRISON'S GENER- Jackson to the presidential chair, because For the Benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, he was a military man-a General? They scouted the Democracy, notwithstanding To be drawn in the city of Louisville, Thursthe qualifications of the soldier were overlooked, and the merits of the civillian alone presented to the people-they scouted the Democracy because the candidate of the

people was a "military chieftain." How changed is now the hue and cry. They have selected a man who has figured in uniform, and who is ambitious of military fame, as their candidate for the Presidency; and now we put it to the honest, reading man, of whatever party he may be, whether to be found but the fustian and bombast of whole number of prizes 27,814, amounting to Kentucky. Every thing connected with it is

Is it to be supposed that a great people like that of the United States, can ever submit to be so atrociously bumbugged, en masse, by one of the most barefaced impostures that it is possible to conceive in the field of politics?—Baltimore Post.

ASK MY COMMITTEE!—It is said that a countryman, being in Cincinnati the other 'General, now I have the opportunity, let lic distrust in our Generals. But the con- mittee.' Well, but General, how have you and puerile, that neither party feeling nor policy could quell the voice of censure which rose from every side, and called forth but I cannot answer them. You must ask the wish that Harrison would cease to wage my Committee.' 'Well, General, there's a "war of words" against his countrymen, one thing you must tell me. Folks say you and prosecute a "war of deeds" against his have hung up a sign of a Log Cabin and a there at North Bend, and gone to keeping to close my business, and all notes and accounts lieve, 'less I hear it from your own lips.'-'I trust, my friend, you'll forgive me, but I "It is due to the editor of the Greensburg Gazette to state that the remark, ask my Committee." Well! said the counbe one) of doubting the propriety of Gen is the 'Committee?' I'll ask that black fel-

The Charleston Mercury contends that

of the editor is attained. It is time that denial in a particular case, confiscate the

should straight way be burned, it would not

I. O. O. F. Saturday in May, the 2d prox., at Odd-Fellows

Of G. L. of I. Q. O. F. State of Ky Lex. April 23, 1340-td

GOOSE CREEK SALT. E. J. HAWKINS.

L. B. SMITH

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

ains will be spared to entertain both man and GENERAL HARRISON.-In nothing, per- horse in the most comfortable manner. Their J. C. HENDREN, H W. HAMPTON.

EXTRA CLASS No. 18, FOR 1840. day, April 30, 1840, at 4 o'clock, P. M. D. S. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

	SCHEME.		
1 Prize of	\$15,000 dollars	is	\$15,000
1	5,000 -	-	5,000
Ι	2,500	-	2,500
1	2,000 -	1	2,000
1	1,387 .		1,387
20	1,000 -		20,000
10	300 -	126	3,000
10	200 -		2,000
20	150		3.000
155	100.	111	15,500
63	50 .		3,150
63	40 -	4.	2,520
126	30 -	40- 7	3,780
126	20 -	8.46	2,520
3,780 prizes o	f \$10, and 23,43	36 pri	zes of \$3-

Whole Tickets \$5-Halves \$2 50. Tickets and Shares for Sale by
A. S. STREETER, Lexington.

STREETER'S LIST Of Kentucky State Lottery Drawings. CLASS No. 29, DRAWN APRIL 8th, 1840. 12-49-44-63-23-20-26-19-46-47

CLASS No. 30, April 11th, 1840 68-52-12-38-66-24-4-8-74-62-53-58-21-28 EXTRA CLASS, No. 16, April 16th, 1840. 74-73-60-22-34-44-28-53-48-75-59-26 A. S. STREETER,

April 23, 1840-td

GARDEN SEEDS. LARGE SUPPLY of Garden Seeds just A received and for sale at the Farmers' Register printing office, No. 21, Main street. Warranted genuine

DR. HOLLAND'S

Residence and Shop permanenily located, R. HOLLAND will, in future, reside permanently, at his house manently, at his house, at the corner of Short-street and Jordan's Row, the former residence of Dr. Walter Warfiield, and recently oc-March 26, 1840 13-\$7

NOTICE. AVING determined to leave here for a few months I would say to all persons indebted barrel of Hard Cider at your fine house to Bowman & Harcourt, that I shall be compelled that are not paid by the 1st day of Jnne will be

JOHN P. BOWMAN. Lexington, Feb. 27, 1840-9-2m

TO FARMERS.

he would recommend.
WM. P. BROWNING,

Main-street, Lex.



NEW SPRING STOCK OF FURNI-

TURE. THE subscriber continues to carry on the Chair, Sofa, Furniture, Venetian Blind, and Upholstering business, in an extensive manner, at his old

UST finished and for sale, 10 spring seat sofas, of a very superior quality. Also, 10 JAS. MARCH.

PATENT RECLINING CHAIRS. or sewing chairs. april 16-tf

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS. of every description. Also, 100 moss and shuck JAS. MARCH.

MAHOGANY WARDROBES. OR SALE, three splendid mahogany ward robes, just finished, and a few dressing bu reaus and dressing tables, with and without JAS. MARCH.

CHERRY AND MAHOGANY BED. STEADS.

LWAYS on hand, a large lot of plain cherry and mahogany bedsteads, and every other description of furniture usually manufac

tured and in use any where in the United States JAS. MARCH. N. B. I will sell at prices to suit the times. april 16, 1840-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. E. MILTON, No. 3, West Main street, • is now receiving his supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Comprising every variety of goods usually kept in Dry Goods houses, which he will, as usual, sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual terms. He would invite the public to call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he knows that his goods and prices will please through the public and Indian Lands, Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships, &c., Engraved from the Government Surveys, and Plans in the General Land Office, Washington city, by E. Gilman, Dranghtsman for the

He would say to Wholesale Dealers, that he as bought with the expectation of supplying tem, and would be pleased to see them. has bought with the expectation of supplying them, and would be pleased to see them. april 16-tf

TAKEN UP by William Outten, of Fayette Justice of the Peace for said county. Given and this 7th day of March, 1840.

april 16-3t DAVID GLASS, J. P.

> THE DISTINGUISHED RACE HORSE, RODOLPH,

IS in fine health and condition, and will make the present season, which has commenced, at my stable, fin Scott county, three miles south of Georgetown, immediately on the Iron Works road, and twelve miles from Lexington, 15 miles from Frankfort, and 3 miles north of Patterson's SAMUEL OLDHAM,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,
ESPECTFULLY gives notice to his friends,
customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his DRESSING ROOM

from his old, well known stand, to the next corner above, immediately opposite to Mr. Brennan's Hotel, where he will be pleased to see his old customers, and all others having business in his line. As he has fitted up his Dressing Room in a style inferior to none, (having spared neither trouble or expense in rendering it complete,) and as he intends to devote his usual attention to business, he hopes that the liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him, will be continued.

He also respectfully informs them that he has built in the rear of his Dressing Room, a splen-

BATH HOUSE, which, if he was not opposed in principle to the system of bragging, now so universally practiced, he would pronounce to be unequalled in

now in complete order, and he is prepared to furnish WARM, COLD and SHOWER BATHS on the shortest notice. His FANCY STORE is as usual connected with his Dressing Rooms in front, where he is constantly supplied with every article usually kept in such establishments.

Among a large assortment just received, may be found the following articles: English, German and French Colognes, Laven-

der and Rose Waters, &c. &c. Superior Bear's and Macassar Oil; Antique do. Ladies' Braids, of every shade and description; Ringlet and Puff Curls; A large lot of Curling Tongs; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, &c. Main-st. Lex. Ky.

A large lot of superior Razors and Razor Straps; Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, &c. Hair, Clothes and Shaving Brushes, of the best quality;

Fine stitched Bosoms and Collars, very superior articles: A great variety of Stocks, Neck Handkerchiefs

and Suspenders; A large lot of Barbers' Shears;

TOYS, of every description, &c. &c.
Together with almost every other article kept in Fancy Stores. Lexington, April 2, 1840-14-tf

LAW NOTICE. OBERT NELSON WICKLIFFE has resumed the practice of Law, in conjunction with EMILIUS K. SAYRE. They will practice in the Fayette, Jessamine and Woodford Circuit Courts, and the Court of Appeals. OFFICE—The one now occupied by E. K. Sayre, corner of Jordan's Row.

placed in the hands of an officer.—All persons TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. indebted to Bowman and Harcourt will call on I. G. Chinn, who alone is authorized to receive an order of the Woodford County Court, at their April Term, 1840, to procession my land, fix my corners, and re-mark my linesnow, on Saturday, the second day of May, I will proceed, with the County Surveyor, and the The subscriber has on hand, a large lot of his late IMPROVED 1 AND 2 HORSE PLOUGHS, which he warrants to be a good article. He also has one left hand pattern, that commissioners named in the aforesaid order, at the lines of my land and ascertain the corners of the same, and to take such testimony before the Commissioners as may be necessary to establish my corners and boundary, and will continue the processioning until the same is completed.
WILLIAM PETERS.

Woodford county, Ky. April 7, 1840--3t D. MULLIGAN'S SOAP & CANDLE

MANUFACTORY.

MULLIGAN respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business, at J. Reilev's old stand, No. 29, Water-street. The articles manufactured, will be of the best quality, and as low as the market will aford. Lexington, Feb. 12, 1840. 7-3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received from them; and takes this method to inform them stand on Limes.

door above the Jail, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and furnish them with a son, John Skillman.

The business will in future be conducted under the firm of A. T. SKILLMAN & SON.

A. T. SKILLMAN.

A. T. SKILLMAN & SON. Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,

Lexington, Kentucky,
ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and
the public, that they will continue to keep on hand, at the old stand, a general assortment UST made and for sale, 6 patent reclining of Law, Medical, Theological, School and Mischairs, the first of the kind ever offered for sale in this market. Also, 12 mahogany nursing Instruments, &c., at wholesale and retail, which they will sell very low for cash. They will receive regularly the new works

in the various departments of literature, as they issue from the press. Lexington, jan. 1, 1840-tf

OTICE.—All perrons are hereby forwarned from taking assignments on, or trading for either of three bonds, executed by me to Seth Megee, dated the 10th of December, 1835, for PIER TABLES.

N hand 12 handsome Pier Tables, with Egyptian and Italian marble slabs. Also, 8 marble top wash stands, and 4 marble top part thereof, until payments heretofore made shall be fully credited, unless compelled by law. I will give the said Seth Megee one hundred dollars, provided he will, within one month, come to a fair and friendly settlement.

DEAN MEGEE. Jessamine County, Jan. 14, 1840. -3-3m MCLEAR & BEARD.

HANKFUL for the liberal encouragement they have heretofore received, would re-spectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving an extensive assortment of Groceries, of the very best quality direct from New Orleans, which they will sell on much lower terms than Groceries were ever sold in the City before. They have a very excellent assortment of Liquors. Also, Flour, Whiskey and Salt, by the barrel, or retail. They feel confident that their present stock is superior to any they have ever had heretofore.

They will receive and forward Goods as usual.

Lexington, Feb 20-8-3m

just published (and secured the copy right according to law) the above maps, which will be found infinitely more complete and accurate than any heretofore published. They are published any reference published. They are published any reference published and separate sheets, each containing nearly six on separate sheets, each containing nearly six on separate sheets, each containing nearly six square feet, and will be found especially useful and with colt. Appraised to fifty dollars by the state, as they show every item of information which is in possession of the Land Officer, mation which is in possession of the Land Officer. Given relative to the water courses, township lines, 340. Indian Land Reservations, Land Districts, &c., and will be found perfectly accurate and precise in these points. They can be sent to any part of the United States, subject to single letter postage. Price \$2, or three copies of either will be sent by mail for \$5. A liberal discount will be made to travelling agents, or any who buy to sell again.

December 10, 1839.

TAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the

"There is a God," all nature cries, A thousand tongues proclaim His arm almighty, mind all wise, And bid each voice in chorus rise To magnify his name.

Thy name, great nature's Sire divine, Assiduous we adore, Rejecting godheads at whose shrine Benighted nations, blood and wine, In vain libations pour.

Yon countless worlds, in boundless space, Myriads of miles each hour Their mighty orbs as curious trace As the blue circlet studs the face Of that enamell'd flower.

But thou too mad'st that flow'ret gay To glitter in the dawn; The hand that fired the lamp of day And blazing comets launch'd away, Painted the velvet lawn.

As falls the sparrow to the ground, Obedient to thy will," By the same law those globes wheel round Each drawing each, but all still found In one eternal system bound, One order to fulfil.

> THE MASK AT VENICE. BY DONALD M'LEOD.

It was a carnival in Venice, and gaiety was at its neight. The Doge was giving his last ball at the close of the merry season, and the beauty and nobility of the "island-throned city" were gathered in his princely halls. The masked crowd thronging the splendid apartments, precrowd thronging the splendid apartments, presented a singular appearance to the casual spectator. Look beneath the gorgeous curtain of yon golden-stained windows. Seems not yon tall and powerful-looking Turk very much as if he were endeavoring to wean from heaven the affections of the sylph-like nun at his side? Or mark yon holy holy father, whispering spiritual confect into the care of the extent when head comfort into the ear of the stately duenna bend-ing to his words. And that harlequin-dressed fortune teller, prophesying the destiny of the full, voluptuous figure whose hand he holds. Why, he must be near sighted; or, perhaps he cannot see well through his mask; for look! he bends lower and lower, and now his mask is pushed to one side for a moment, and his lip presses the snowy little hand that trembles vithin his own. Ah, ha! call you that palmistry,

seignor?
Apart from the motley crowd, in the embrasure of one of the windows, stood two maskers, both apparently females; the taller was evidentboth apparently females; the tailer was evidently on the shady side of "sweet sixteen," if one might judge from a rather large and wrinkled hand, which was exposed with an elegant carelessness that would have gone far to win the heart of any antiquary. The perfectly erect back, and the curbed-like position of the head, plainly marked the duence. plainly marked the duenna.

The other, a shorter and slighter figure wrapped in a plain domino, which served to con-(as a dew drop conceals the blush of a rose,) a full and rounded form, the general outline of which was most exquisite, and beneath the robe peeped forth, O, such a foot!

It could have trod upon a vio'et, Nor bruised the beauty of its perfumed petals.

And what lips must those have been which gave birth to those mellow tones that murmured from behind the mask!

Bendetta! dost thou know yon gallant in the black doublet, leaning against the porphyry pillar? See how the dark plume of his hat is blended with those long jetty ringlets that cluster over his shoulder. Is he not of a noble presence?

Holy mother, signora!" replied Bendetta, "my eyes would need to be as young, and even sharper than thine, to pierce you mask; nor do I see ought in the plain looking dress that might mark a great nobility. Look to you proud Brunelli, with all the diamonds of his house glitter nelli, with all the diamonds of his house glittering on his velvet trappings; looks he not bravely? See, too—Blersed St. Catharine!" cried she, interrupting her own eloquence, "one might as well be talking to the ugly old statue of San Marco there; it would give me as much attention, at least. Come, signora, it is time we were departing; the ball will soon break up."

They left the window; as the younger figure.

They left the window; as the younger figure They left the window; as the younger ngule glided along, ere she vanished entirely, she cast one look at the pillar, but it was unoccupied, had already received it from the duenna, who had already received it from the duenna, who had already received it from the duenna, who

gushing sound, their course just shown by the faint phosphorescent light of their foam crowned tops, and night wore a veil of intense darkness that was oppressive to the heart. The Lagoon was disturbed by the ceaseless dash of oars, and the cutting sound of the bows as they moved

looked dimly down upon the deep dark waters. A gondola was swimming amid a confused mass and, bearing something, swam towards the bark; the faint light of heaven served to show, as his burden, a young fair girl, pale, rigid, but exquisitely lovely; when placed upon the cushions inside the gondola, the lamp showed the form and features of the lady, and a long and flowing dress saturated with water, displayed the symmetrical proportions of her form, while the small, snowy hand, and the face shadowed by long a thousand banditti, and therefore drew his and enjoyment, and that he intends to spare neithbough apparent.

The old noble would have scorned to fly from and enjoyment, and that he intends to spare neithbough apparent. The old noble would have scorned to fly from and enjoyment, and that he intends to spare neithbough apparent. which a which a statue glows.

"Blessed St. Catharine," sputtered somebody in the water, at the side of the boat, "will he not help me?" and our old acquaintance, Bendetta, was assisted on board, still firmly grasping the top of the cabin that forms the interior of the Venetian boat. After fully comprehending that she was safe, she began to look about, and after another invocation to St. Catharine, she turned towards the interior of the bark, saw lifeless form of her lady, and sprung to

She was quickly restored, and soon, in her father's palazzo, dreamed of the face of him who thank his deliverer. had saved her, for he had knelt beside her while resisting the duenna, and as the life current began to tinge the lip of the maiden, he stooped

About three or four weeks after the commence sat a beautiful girl; clustering tresses of the dye of a rich, ripe chesnut, parting simply over her beautiful brow, fell in wavy silken curls over her shoulder, shadowing one of those faces which we shoulder, shadowing one of those faces which we bearing plainly shows."

hark ye! I like you, and you snan, it is prease you, have my daughter, were you the poorest Sir in Christendom. That you are a noble, your bearing plainly shows." ed of in imagining his Madonna. Her cheek had that delicate blush which the setting sun gives to a snowy cloud; on her soft and perfumed lip, love might have pillowed his brow, and thought it his own birth-rose. But the brightest charm of that glorious face was the eye-dark, soft, and intensely bewitching, for her beamed from it. The purest spirit might have gazed upon those orbs, as they melted into softglance fell, became that moment her's; and with flourish any where.

that look would arise those dreams that make the bosom all poetry—those hopes that glow with a softness that passion only knows—those spells that could take

"The imprisoned soul, "And lap it in Elysium."

Behind her stood an old lady, whose withered face, twisted into a most determined fault-finding look, when joired to the prim, old-maidish air of the whole body, plainly introduced Mrs. Bendetta—; I don't know who. "And his beautiful dark waving locks!" mur-

mured the beauty.
"If I saw correctly, signora," said the duenna, 'they were like mine, of a golden color."
"For shame," cried the lady, "thine are red!

and his were as dark as the very plumage of the raven, and soft and silken, for they drooped upon my neck when the seignor"—and the maiden hose, brown and bleached cottons, flannels, sushesitated and blushed.

"Pressed his lips to thine," finished Bendetta; "a bold undertaking, truly! to dare to kiss la signora Virginia Contravallo. Blessed St. Catharine! had he attempted to do the like with me,' added she, drawing up her prim form still more primly, and pursing up her mouth as if she were eating a crab apple "What would'st thou have done?" asked her

lady.
"Served him as I did my lord's servant on the night of the cruption, when the peasantry were all running to the villa, and I had gone down for a moment to speak to them, when this Luigi"—

"Hush!" interrupted the lady, as the chords of a guitar were struck under the window.— Scarcely was the song finished when, assisted by the trellis work placed near the house, a form. in all probability that of the singer, sprang upon the balcony, and soon, with his plumed bonnet doffed, knelt at the feet of the lady.

His figure seemed perfectly symmetrical-ong tresses, "black as night," hung clustering on his shoulder, and warm and very dark eyes looked into those of the maiden; and, as her cheek suffused beneath his intense gaze, he appeared like the Persian, kneeling to worship the ast rosy blush of the setting sun.

He attempted to take her hand—she arose and looked about the room for her attendant; but the duenna had vanished, and when the handsom seignor murmured, "Lady! dear lady!" and look ed so imploringly on her; and when she called an unusual frown to her fair brow, and then looked down into his dark eyes, and felt that frown fading most rapidly away—what could she do? Why, she did what any sensible maiden would do in such a case, she smiled and sat down again.

But scarcely had he again murmured "Lady! ered in an old gentleman, with a diamond-top-ed snuff box in his left hand, and a diamond-hilted, unsheathed sword, in his right.

The maiden and her lover started to their feet;

the old gentleman placed himself in a fencing attitude, and requested the youth to draw; he laid his hand upon his sword, but demanded a moment's parley, which request his adversary politely answered by shouting "one." The outh drew his sword in time to receive "two."
Three," shouted he of the diamonds, and made a desperate lunge at his opponent, who caught the thrust in his guard. Whip! went the sword to the ceiling, and the victor springing to the balcony, was soon like the gay young knight of

the song-Il Conte Contrevallo, for it was no less a per-onage than the father of our heroine, with a rather heightened color helped himself first to a pinch of snuff, then to his sword that lay on the floor before him; and then, placing it under his arm with a most significant "humph!" he turned to gaze upon his daughter.

The lady stood with erect form, gazing with curling lip and flashing eye on the duenna—for the soul of the woman was roused at the betray-al, and the beautiful Italian, with all the pride f her noble line, stood in the proud halls of her

father, the very impersonation of beautiful scorn.
The attendant cowered beneath the eye of the insulted lady, and obeyed her haughty motion, as she waved her hand toward the door. Scarcey had she departed, when the maiden, the full idea coming at once upon her, that she, of the line that had given monarchs to Italy, the representative of the pure, unalloyed blood of the noblest family of her clime, was betrayed—insulted by her slave-than, giving way to the softer feelings of a woman, she sought a woman's refuge-tears.

The father waited patiently until she had be-The mask over, the palace of the Doge was deserted, and the lagoon thronged with gondolas.

Italy showed as dark a sky as ever Greenland boasted; Cynthia had taken this night to play boasted; Cynthia had taken this night to play Hecate, and probably the stars were attending short of actual dissolution; the call on heaven, short of actual dissolution; the call on heaven, the stars were attending short of actual dissolution; the call on heaven, and the feeling that all was over—and then her her, for not one of "the angel-lit lamps of even", shed its trembling radiance on the earth. The dark waves of the Adriatic rolled on with a deep gushing sound, their course just shown by the faint phosphorescent light of their foam crowned deavoring to bring her back to life and lightand of her happy dreams, when restored to con-sciousness and conveyed to her home; and then she told of the music and the song, and the seignor springing on the balcony; "and then you know, my dear father," she added, putting her through the curling wave.

Hark, the crash! a gondola has been crushed by another. A shriek rang through the stillness of the night; the clouds, as if pierced by its sound, suddenly severed above, and the moon the correct distribution of the night; the clouds are precised by its sound, suddenly severed above, and the moon the correct distribution of the provided distributions of the correct move and the c out!" interrupted her father, and departed mut-tering, "Diavola! the young puppy! how dare he save my daughter, and proffer love to her,

ing, through a thick forest much infested by banditti. The hot headed old Count had summoned all his retainers, to endeavor to route them from the fastnesses of the wood; they had not proceeded very deep into the forest when a hours ride to either of those places.

The subscriber notifies those who visited this the Count's troop, with the characteristic bra- delightful watering place last season, that he is

a thousand banditti, and therefore disk ther pains or expense to reduce the sword, and waited for the approach of five men, desirable places of resort, in the United States, desirable places of resort, in the United States, who advanced towards him; they evidently expected an easy victory, and were, therefore, somewhat surprised, when the foremost received ment, during the summer months, from the

"Seignor, you have given me timely aid— constitute the "Forks of Elkhorn," which affords ample amusement to the angler, and the surnandsome youth by his side, "why, I think we had a side of the high way." handsome youth by his side, "why, I think we have met before, but it is not at all to my credit to remember the rencounter; you have shown good spirit to day; come to my villa, where I will ment of our story, in the window of an old castle sat a beautiful girl; clustering tresses of the dye of a rich, ripe chesnut, parting simply over her beautiful brow, fell in wavy silken curls over her shoulder, shadowing as a feet the commence.

give you a glass of good old Montepulcidano that might warm the heart of an anchorite—and, hark ye! I like you, and you shall, if it so please you have my daughter, were you the poorest shoulder, shadowing as a feet first representation.

shape, with features cast in a beautiful, although not a perfectly regular mould, glowing with such an expression as Raphael must have dream-such an expression as Raphael must have dream-such an expression as Raphael must have dream-such as the father; "who could resist one who and agreeable. A variety of intellectual and physical strength and physic sings such songs, if he has, moreover, saved the life of the listener. For that, too, I have to

thank you; but come along."

They reached the villa, and ere long the beautiful valley was gladdened by the nuptials of the ignora Virginia Contravallo and the young Pamphili Borghese.

gardener that there were several spots at Fonness or sparkled with joyous light, and worshipped them without sin. The heart on which one
him to plant a bed of attornies, for they would

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!



Would call the attention of the undersigned would call the attention of all those, who wish to purchase cheap goods, to call at our Auction rooms on the corner of Main street, and Jordans Row; where may be had almost any thing in every body's line.—We have just re-ceived direct from N. York a superior lot of hose, brown and bleached cottons, flannels, suspenders, buttons, tapes &c. &c. Fancy goods of all kinds, china and glassware, all of which, with all other goods furniture &c. will be sold, to the highest bidder, at our regular Auction sales, or at private sale lower than anyhouse in the City. Having the best stand in City for our business, we respectfully solicit consignments of goods, from those who want cash.

J. B. BRADFORD & Co., Auct'rs. Lexington, March 18, 1840.—19-tf.

MUSIC FOR WEDDINGS, BALLS,

AND PARTIES.

ROM two to six good Musicians, (as a Band)
can be furnished by application to Mr.
RICHARESON, No. 49, Limestone, (or North Mulberry) Street, for Lexington, or elsewhere, at a price to suit the times. Nov. 14, 1839—46-tf

300 DOLLARS REWARDS. ANAWAY from the subscriber, liv near Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., BILL, JIM AND ISAAC.

BILL left 26th September last.—Said negro about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, walks very lame, from his left hip having been dislocated, and is projected outward that it is easily discovered. Had on when he left, a blue cloth coat, blue jeans pants and white fur hat, with broad rim. JIM is about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, heavy built and very black, and has a down look when spoken to. Had on when he left, a brown jeans coat, blue jeans pants

and black hair cap.
ISAAC is about 24 years of age, very black, about 6 feet high, and very stout; had on when he left, blue clothing and white hat. Jim and saac left on the morning of the 5th instant.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the above boys, if taken out of the State, or \$100 for either of them out of the State, or \$50 for either, if taken in the State FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, of the first state of the state of the salver and not in this country. when, with such a "hem!" as waiting maids and duennas alone can give, Bendetta opened the door, and, pushing aside the hangings, ushand not in this county, or \$25 if taken in this county, so that I get them.

H. C. GRAVES. Scott county, Feb. 6, 1840 6-tf

FOR SALE. HE subscriber will sell, at private sale, TWO NEGRO WOMEN, both good washers and ironers, and a Share in the Kentucky Association. THOS. VAN SWEARINGEN. March 26, 1840. 13-tf

DR. DAVID WALKER RESPECTFULLY miorms the creation.

Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudler's Shop. April 17, 1839. 16-tf

\$75,000---10 of \$20,000 KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

TO be determined by the Alexandria Lottery for Internal Improvements in the District of Columbia. Class A for 1840. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. Saturday, 18th April, 1840. D. S. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

	INDUDINE	α c	J., 11	lanagers.
1 Prize of	\$70,000 do	llars i	S	\$75,000
1	25,000	-		25,000
1	15,000			15,000
1	10,000			10,000
1	9,000			9,000
1	8,000			8,000
1	7,090			7,000
1	6,000			6,000
1	5,000	-		5,000
1	4,000	-		4,000
1	2,866			2,866
5	2,500			12,000
10 - •	2,000	-	-	20,000
20	1,750			35,000
20	1,500			30,000
50	1,000			50,000
50	750	-	-	37,000
120	150			60,000
65 (1st & 2d di	r Nos) 400			26,000
65 (2rd & 3th	dr nos)300	-		19,500
65 (3d & 4th d	r Nos) 200	-	-	13,000
65 (4th & 5th	dr nos) 100	-		6,500
95 (5th & 6th	dr nos.) 80	-		5,200
65 (6th & 7th	dr nos.) 70		-	4,550
65 (7th & 8th d	dr nos.) 60		-	3,900
139 (8 & 9th,9 &	& 10th) 50	-		6,500
4485 Prizes of	40 -	-		179,400
7,040 -	20 .			540,800
			-	
22396 Prizes at	mounting to		Ø1	917 916

Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5

A CARD. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken for a term of years, THE WHITE SULPHER SPINGS, in of wreck. Upon its side stood a tall manly form; the slight plank quivered as he sprang from its side, and sunk into the dark flood; he rose again, and disarm me—which is worst of all."

The road leading to the villa of the Conte R. M. Johnson, V. P. U. S., within one mile of Contravallo passed, about a mile from the dwell. the celebrated Choctaw Indian Academy, and the Vice President's residence, and within one mile of the Turnpike road, leading from Lexington, through Georgetown to Frankfort, the seat of Government, and within from one to three

ther pains or expense to render it on of the most for those who seek, in its rural shades, retirethrust from the delicate rapier of the Count scenes of life, or for the invalid, who seeks a

company his friend, and a young man, springing to the Count's side, cut down another; the remaining two fled, and the old man turned to not surely fail to have its due weight. Its loca- the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be Kennedy Daniel tion is contiguous to the celebrated streams which constitute the "Forks of Elkhorn," which affords rounding Hills and dales, abounding with game present unsurpassed attractions to the Hunter

The improvement in contemplation, is to b finished by the middle of June next, are of an extensive character, and with convenience and omefort, will accommodate SIX HUNDRED persons. A Post Office is established at the Springs, by which visitors have an opportunity of daily communications with correspondents in all parts of the country—the mail passing every day. Every exertion will be used and every facility

ply of marketing, his table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season. In short, themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

The world merely stats, that if a dethose who favor him with a visit, will ensure to be delivered any where in the city, free cf Mason Mary Mrs Henry the Fourth of France being told by his public, he has nothing to fear. His prices shall be regulated to suit the exi-

March 19, 1849—12-tf. JOHN W FORBS.

PETERS'PILLS

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE THESE PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and

and appreciated for their extraordinary and nmediate powers of restoring perfect health, persons suffering under nearly every kind of isease to which the human frame is liable.

When taken according to the directions acompanying them, they are highly beneficial in Allson William Allen James and cure of Bilious Fevers, February and Company a the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Sick Head-ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Baldwin Mc Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their op-eration, producing neither nausea, griping nor

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the public, supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satis-

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

The very circumstance alone, that Physicians in every part of the Union, (but more especially in the Southern States, where they have long Bronston Jacob been in use) are making free use of them in their practices, speaks volumes in their praise. Add to this, the fact, that all who use, invariably recommed them to their friends, and the testi-Brown David W mony in their favor is almost irresistitble. an anti-bilious remedy, and to prevent costiveness, they have no rival. One twenty-five cent box will establish their character, and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement.

More than three millions of boxes of these celebrated Pills have been sold in the United States, nce January, 1837.

Prepared by JOS. PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D., at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Literary-street, New York.

The Pills are neatly put up in tin boxes, ontaining 20 and 45 Pills—Price, 25 and 50

respectability are most respectfully submitted.
CLARKSVILLE, Mecklenburg county, Va. Feb. 7, I837.

Dear Sir:—I embrace this opportunity of expressing to you, my pleasure at the unrivalled success of your Pills in this section of the coun-It is a general fault of those who vend patent medicines, to say too much in their favor, but in regard to your Pills, I am firmly persuaded that they deserve far more praise than you seem inclined to give them. Six months ago, they were scarcely known here; and yet, at present there is no other medicine that can compare with them in popularity. In Dyspepsia, Sick Head-ache, derangement of the Biliary organs and obstinate constipation of the bowels, I know of no aperient more prompt and effica-cious, and I have had considerable experience

in all these complaints.

I would add that their mildness and certain y Dickerson Miss Dille Joanna G Miss Dille Joanna G Miss of action render them a safe and efficient purgative for weaker individuals, and that they may be given at all times without apprehension of Elliott Mary Mrs any of those injurious consequences which so frequently attend the application of calomel or blue pill. On the whole, I consider your Vegetable Pills an invaluable discovery.

Very respectfully, S. H. HARRIS, M. D

Снаглотте, N. C. Jan. 1, 1837. Dear Sir:—I have made frequent use of your Pills in the incipient stage of the Bilious Fever, and obstinate constipation of the bowels; also in the enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and in all cases have found them to be very ef-J. D. BOYD, M, D.

Mecklenburg county, Va. Feb. 7, 1837. Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last twelve months, I take pleasure in giving my testmony of their good effects in Ganter John cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Head-ache, Billious Grady John S Fever, and other diseases produced by inactivity Grant James W of the liver. They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I have ever used. GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

Be careful and enquire for Peters' Vegeta-Stores in Lexington, Ky., and also, by B. Netherland, in Nicholasville, by J. D. Smith, in Richmond, by Jno. Aberdeen, in Versailles, by Alexander M. Preston, in Winchester, in Mt. Hall James C Sterling, by an authorised Agent; and on en-quiry, can be had in almost every town and vil-Hall Robert Hall Susannah ge in the State.

December 26, 1839—52-1y

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS. THE subscriber has invented a Hemp Heckle, which may be put in operation by any power. The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any ed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the approximation of the approximation of the communication of the second to the approximation of the communication of the communicatio dressed to the subscriber in Shelbyville, will be Hood James M Holladay James

promptly attended to.

FOSTER DEMASTERS.

100 DOLLARS REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber, living four mlles from Lexington, Ky. on the Tate's Creek road, about the 20th of August, a Negro Man named SPENCER, about 23

Jacobs Nathan busy years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made, of dark color, although not a jet Jackson Robert which laid him quietly on the grass-dead; the restoration of health in the efficacy of its mineman, who defended himself stoutly; but it was going hard with him, when a voice behind exclaimed, "Corpo di Baccho! four upon one, and he an old man! cowards!" A pistol shot which accompanied this, sent the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the second bandit to accompanied this, sent the grant of the grant of

paid, on his delivery at my house.

B. A. ATCHISON. Lexington, Ky. September 9, 1839--37-tf

> CABINET WAREROOM. THE subscriber respect-fully informs his custo-Lawrence mers and the public general- Lafon ly, that he continues the Lamme Samuel CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at Lainhart Susannah

his old stand on Main-street, Letcher William immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall Letcher R P formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's Leek Josiah er, where all articles in the way of FUR. Leeds Theresa J NITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He in- Mathews John T vites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for Mathison John

JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and May Alfred will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city Major BP or country. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lexington, Ky. on the 1st Mcrrick W Rev April, 1840, which, if not taken out within Maxwell James D three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Atchison Alexander Alvis John A B C Adams James F Ansel Rebecca Adrews F A Dr Adams Matilda Miss Applegate Benjamin Asbury Henry Astrow V C Atcherson Rebecca Miss

Baker Morgant Miss 2 Bill Eliza F 2 Berry Joseph A Beach William Baldwin Mos Baldwin Walker W Best Rachel 2 Bennett Alfred Rev Beard Martha Mrs Ball Harvey Rev Barnett Mr Bassett James M Bell John T. Bazles William W Bell William H Barr Martha Ann Bellis John T Bivings A W Dr Baum Peter Bishop Robert Bridges Mary J Miss Bracker Samuel Blinn DG Bradford The Blinn Lemuel C Blackesly Henry Blue Rolla Blue George Bonfils S F Berry John (Hatter) Brown William Brooks Charles A Brown Bichard Booker Louisa J Bryan William Brand Richard A Bryant E Pickwick Bryant Elgin Bronston Jacob Buckner Mrs Brown Mary Miss Burbridge Sidney Brown David W Burrell Jesse Buckner Mary Ann

Clark E P

Clark Miller

Clapp Nelson C

Clemons Rachel

Cresson Elliott

Christian James

Climes Susan

Crilly Robert

Cordry John

Crockett John

Crowfords S C

Clugston George

Ounningham Isaac ir

Dunlap Wm J Darnaby Brig Gen

Cummings A J

Derey Patric

Duvall G H

Dunn Samuel

Dunlap John

Dunlapp Jessee

Dwyre Andrew

Ellis Wyley R

Emanuel Philip

Embree Worley

Ewell Patsey

Mrs

2 Gibson Jeremiah

Gibbons J C

Gill Henry C

Grice Daniel

Guerin Henry

Gordon George W Guthrie W Dr

Guess Susan Miss

Headly James jr

Heffner James H

Herndon Elisha T

Henderson David

Henry John

Hensey John

Hichman E R

Hill H

Hillix James H

Hix William S

Hightower Hopkins Richard

Hundley Zacharia

Hutchison James W

Howard John

Hudson John

Hunt David

Hubbard L R

Irwin James

Johnson Peter

Iohnson W H

Jourdon Charles

Jones Benjamin

Jones John H

Kellace Louisa

Kirk Edward D

Morrison Mrs

Morris James

Monroe George E

Morton Armsted

Mosely Sarah S

McCarter Daniel

McCarty Jeremiah

McClane Elizabeth

Murry Dudley

Murphy J jr Murcer John

Moss Mary J

King H W

Johnson Eliza Miss

Hulitt Richard

Henry Mary Ann Miss

Headly Lucinda

Climes Thomas

Christian George

Crawford Alexander

Crittenden, Engineer

Craig Joseph Craig John W

Clark Jsaac

Buzzard Lucinda Callaway Delila Mrs 3 Clarke Alfred M Caldwell John Cellahan Joseph Caleb C F Cannon Silas Cannon Harriet Miss Carroll Margaret L Carter Catharine 2 Cleanans John Carter Goodloe Carley E D Carson James Cassell Samuel F Cavins Thomas Chaney James Chamberlane Clarkson B B & L C Church Jarred O Cocks Harriet A Miss Colbough Mr Conner M J Miss Cooke William

Colbert Nancy Davis James 2 Dunlop George Darnaby B W Dr Dunlap George N Dunlap Mary Jane Darnaby Edward ir Derby Örrin Devore Elizabeth Mrs Desais David

Elliott Mary Mrs

Featherston William R Finlay John L Dr Faulconer William 2 Figg John
Farrar Nathaniel Fithian Lemuel S Farrer John Fitch NG Frisby Isaac Franklin Margaret A S Ford John Fechermer Aub Forsyth John A Ford Sarah Mrs Fealding Buford Foreman Cloe Mrs Fergerson James Felix T W Floore A Flornney Margaret G French Juliet C Miss Frey Frederick Flynn Denas N Finney Christopher

George George Green David

2 Henry Emily Hamilton Martha Hamilton W C Dr PHiscan Matilda 2 Hudson Amand J Hobbs G F Howell James D Hodge Alexander Hostetter James T

2 Kenning James Keene F J 2 Kerby Alexander Kent Washington Kelly Patrick

Lawson David 2 Lewis Chancy Lewis Charles B Lancaster Robt Lindsay James Logan Eliza J Loflond Isaac Loud Thomas owman Thomas Lull Harvey Lyle Margaret

Martin Hezikiah Mays John

Mears Augustus A Miller Sarah Miller John Millener Harris Miller Elisha Miller & Young Morgan John Moore William Moore W & J L Missers More James Moore Thomas Moore TL

> Nash Nancey Neal William H Nelson Letitia Obrien Micheal

Morriss Wesley

Offutt Sanford Offutt Edward Offutt A

Patton James Dr Payne Malinda Mrs Payne William H Payne A M Payne Thomas Payne Edward Prather Thomas Prather John M Parks C W Park Elizabeth Pebworth Stephen Petty Ransdale Petticore Mrs

Ramsey William W Reese Elauor Mrs Reives Nelly Miss Read William S Dr Reece John B Reynolds Isaac Rice J obinson James Robertson Sarah S Robert Robson

Sayres James Savery William Sanders Dr Sanderson William Sharp Ebanezar Stafford George Stafford D F Capt Shelby Ned Shields E J Hon Sherry Mr Sherby Eliza Spencer George Speers Lee W Smee James Smedley Samuel ers James St Clair George P Stevenson S H Stedman Melicent Stephenson Thomas B Stevenson Andrew Stedman W W Stevenson B F Stephens Sherul G Steel Thomas J Steel Enos Steel Andrew Steel Ann Miss Steel Saml Rev Sesseons Charles Starks Franklin

Smith Battle Tanner Perry Tanner Jane J Talmage Peter V Taylor William Taylor Mary E Miss Taylor's Society Taylor Benj Taylor Susan G Taylor Charles F Taylor John M Taylor Bird Taylor James Taylor John W Thwaits Masy

Tisdale Thomas

Underwood Mr Uttinger Vaughn G W Vanmeter Joseph H

Wailace W R Walker Elizabeth Walker Sarah Wash & Munson Waters John Watson William Wattz Thornton Wattz William Watkins John R Warfield William Warren Charles A Warren J S Warrick John F Webb Catharine Mrs Webb John V Wells William

Willis Martha Miss Westover Johnathan Wenston D M Rev Winter J L Wood Eli Wilson James S Wilson Ebenezer

Wilson Ellen Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. April 2, 1840-31

SELLING OFF. HE subscriber having sold his machinery with a view of closing his business in Lexington, now offers AT VERY REDUCED PRI-CES, his stock of Hats, Caps, and Hatter's Furs and Trimmings, either at Wholesale or Retail, for Cash or City Acceptances. ALSO—That large and commodious STONE HOUSE, on Water-street, near the Rail Road depot. Posses. sion given on the 17th of April next. ALSO-A new Eastern built Buggy, with two seats. He wishes to RENT the premises he now occupies, with or without the store-room, for the unexpired term of his lease. Possesion given 1st of May

All persons having accounts with the subscriber, are earnestly desired to call and settle without delay WM. F. TOD.

Lewis Malinda Logan Hetty F Loury R B Capt

Lexington, March 4, 1840-10-tf

Lexington, Feb. 27-9-2m

McChesney John McChesney Jane McConnell Margaret McCoye Henderson McCutchen James McDowell J N Dr McDonald Elijah McHesney William 2 McNeal Charles McNitt William McNitt Gabriel McMillen Saml McRoberts Mr McRoberts John McTyre Larkin C 2 McNeal Allen

2 Noble Evans Norman William Nutter James

Offutt Eliza C Orr W B O'Sullivan J D

2 Pettit H Penny & Chamblin Peirson W P Pearman John Parrish Martha Parish John G Pickett Margarett Price James Priest James Polk Jane

Pope Godfrey

Porter L C Dr Polk J J Randolph Paulina Miss Robinson J T Rollins James Rowlings J & Co Rhines Lancing Rogers James Ross Julia Agnes Roy Cabel Ryan Harriett Mrs Runvon Richard Runnebawm Henry

> Smith Isaac Smith B F Smith Joseph R Smith Martha Smith Milton Smith Isaac Y Smith Beverly Smith Rubin Smith Elizabeth Smith M Thomas Smith John Smith Cabinet Maker Smith S R Smithers William Shultz Valentine Singleton Milton R Shoemack Randall Shore & G W Pratt Sminner F G Spode Didrick Strodeman J G Stubbs William Stone Betsey Ann Scott Benjamine Scott Harvey Stout J B, M D Shryock Hellen Miss Spires G W Stiles William K Snider Benj D

Scruggs SO Todd Benj F Tod Mrs Tolar Joseph 3 Torrence John R 3 Todd William Thorn James P 2 Thompson Susan Thompson Henry Thomson J J Thomson Sarah J Q Thompon James Trotter Saml Turnbull James Trueman Mariah Tuttle John Dr Typographical Society. Trimble David

Vancamp A Dr 2 Venable George C Wilson George Ann

Wesby James Williams Henson Williams Horace Williams William Wiliams Mary Magdaline Williams William G Williams George L Williams William M Williams David White Arnett White Joseph White W E Dr Wharton W A Dr White George Weagley Amanda Miss Whitesides Edward G Whitticoe Margarett Wilkerson Saral Worley Mariah C

Wardlow James Warnack John H Wood Elizabeth

2 Woodsworth William 2 Wright George T Wymore Richard Wilson James

Lex. feb. 6, 1840 6-tf A CARD.
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING & GLAZING.

HE undersigned returns his thanks to the citizens of Lexington, Fayette county and the public generally, for the liberal patronage which he has received since he arrived in this country from Philadelphia, and wishes te inform them that he still continues the House Painting Business in its various branches, and PAPER HANGING done in the neatest style, his own experience in the business, and having none but competent workmen in his employ, he promises to render general satisfaction to those who will call on him, or examine his work in Lexington. Any communication from Fayette or any of the adjoining counties, can be addressed to him through the Post-office, Lexington, as he is doing work at present upwards of 20 miles from Lexington. The Residence, Mr. James Rieley's Boarding House, Water street. CHARLES DONNELLY.

HAVE A YOUNG LIKELY NEGRO MAN
I will sell. Call on J. G. Chinn for particulars.

JOHN P. BOWMAN.